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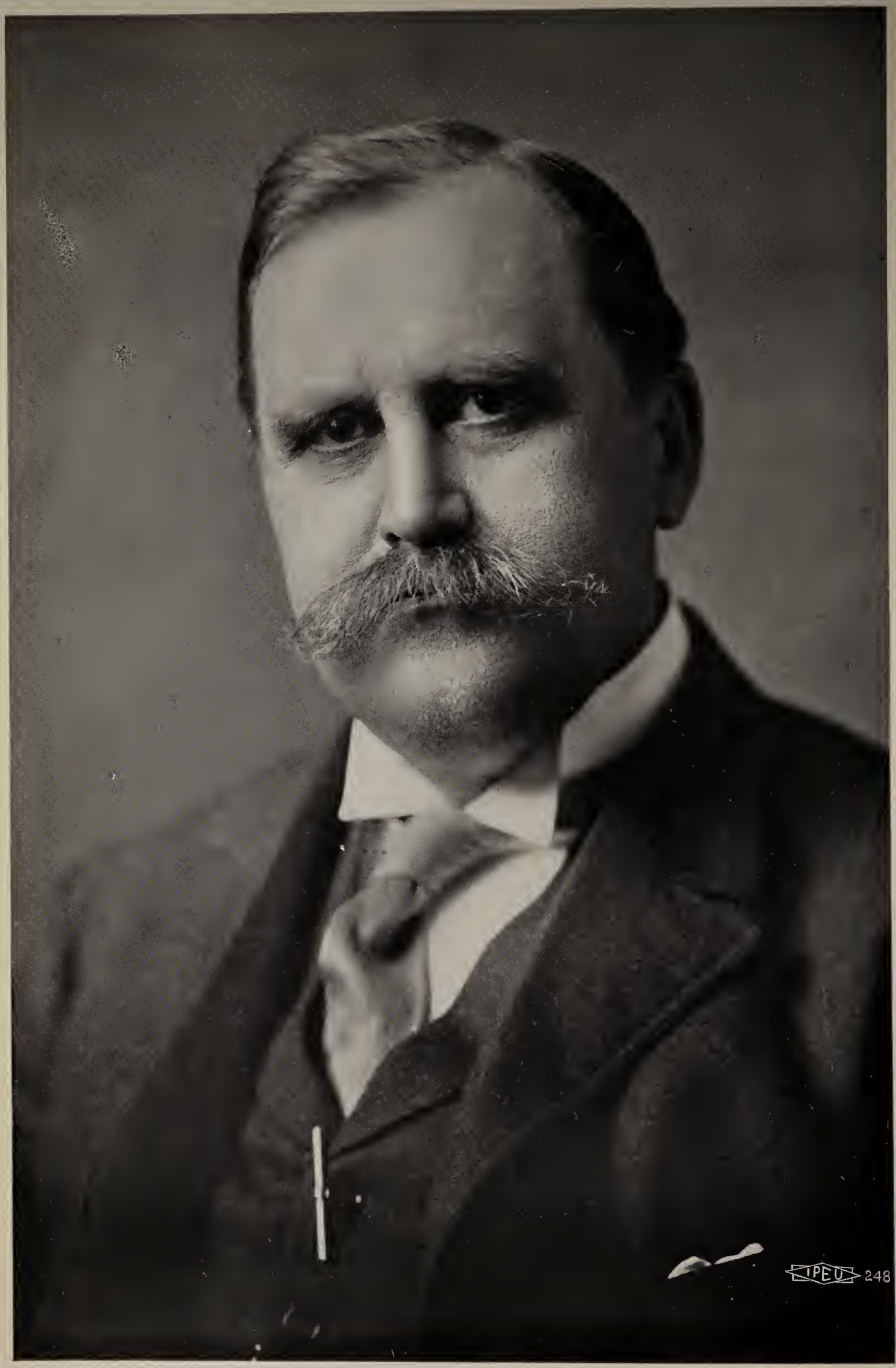

Eugene N. Foss.

METROPOLITAN BOSTON

A Modern History

Editor-in-Chief

ALBERT P. LANGTRY

Ex-Secretary of State of Massachusetts

VOLUME IV

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Frank G Allen

METROPOLITAN BOSTON

GOVERNOR FRANK G. ALLEN—A career of distinction in the life and affairs of Massachusetts culminated in the election of Frank G. Allen as Governor of the State, in 1928. Assuming office on January 3, 1929, Governor Allen took a final step toward rounding out his many services in the public interest which he began as a member of the House of Representatives, continued in the State Senate, and carried on as lieutenant-governor. Since he is a man who has fought his way to the top in important leather-manufacturing concerns and allied corporations, he has amply demonstrated that he possesses sound business judgment and unusual executive ability. The people of the State and of the city of Boston, where he is especially well known, await with confidence an administration distinguished by efficient and progressive policies. It is a certainty that they will not be disappointed.

Governor Allen was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, October 6, 1874, a son of Frank M. and Abbie L. (Gilman) Allen, both descendants of families whose ancestry dates far back in the history of New England, and whose members have set records in civic achievements and rectitude of life.

Frank G. Allen received his education in the public schools of Lynn, early acquiring the habits of industry and thrift and the love of self-improvement which remained with him in all later life. Following graduation from high school, and without waiting for the experience of a college education, he plunged wholeheartedly into the business world to make a place for himself. Accepting first, a position with the leather manufacturing concern of Black and Newhall of Boston, he later became connected with the Lyman W. Smith Sons Company, and in these associations, he mastered the foundation principles which guided his course and convinced him that he might safely place his hopes for future success in the leather trade.

Presently Mr. Allen transferred his activities, entering the employ of the J. W. Kennan Company. In 1901 the firm of Winslow Brothers purchased control of the Lyman W. Smith Sons Company, merged the firms under the name of Winslow Brothers and Smith, dealers in sheepskins, and invited Mr. Allen to become an executive in the new company. He accepted, and at once proved his value to the corporation. In 1911 Mr. Allen was elected to the presidency, a position which he held with great credit until January, 1929, when he became chairman of the board of directors. He has guided the company's affairs with a sure hand along the pathway of success. This connection by no means occupied all his attention, however, and he served as president of the Eastern Leather Company, the Morrill Leather Company, the Ellis Pond Ice Company, vice-president of the Brandt Leather Company, chairman of the board of the Armour Leather Company, and director of Winslow and Company, the Hub Hosiery Mills, etc. He is also a member of the executive committee and director of several banking corporations, including the American Trust Company, and Lee Higginson Trust Company, of Boston, and the Norwood (Massachusetts) Trust Company.

Governor Allen's career in public life began at Norwood, in local affairs before the World War. When the United States entered into the great conflict, he took a leading civilian part in his town and greatly aided the country's cause. As a member of the Republican party he served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1918 and 1919.

and in 1920 he became a member of the Massachusetts State Senate, being elected president of that body in 1921. It was a distinct tribute to his ability that he was elected to succeed himself in that distinguished office for another term, ending in 1924, having served as president through 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924. Senator Allen's qualifications and his popularity were such that he was prevailed upon by his constituents to run for lieutenant-governor, and he was handsomely elected along with Governor Fuller in the campaign of 1924. His accomplishments in this position raised him to prominence among the leaders of Massachusetts, and with the retirement of Governor Fuller, he was the unanimous choice among those high in Republican councils to succeed him as the standard bearer of the party in this State. His election in the important election of 1928 is a matter of history, and his assumption of the governor's duties was a source of great satisfaction to the people of the State.

Governor Allen's inaugural address was a striking indication of the type of man who had ascended to the chief magistracy of the State and of his constructive program for the conduct of the public business. The "Boston Herald" made the following editorial comment thereon:

A bold and surprising document is Frank G. Allen's inaugural address to the Legislature. He began his surprises in the second paragraph by referring to "an era which, I trust, will see us free from debt." Section by section, down to the very end, he discussed affairs with directness, assurance and vigor. In his four years as Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Allen was quiet and unassuming, almost to the point of diffidence and shyness, and at times seemed to be almost as much obscured as a Vice-President. In the November campaign, too, there was a suggestion of almost excessive caution in his speeches. There is nothing of Lieutenant-Governor Frank G. Allen in the inaugural address of His Excellency Governor Frank G. Allen. An "Al" Smith or a "Teddy" Roosevelt could not be more forcible or discuss a greater variety of topics with more grit and grip. The people are going to discuss this document of his for many months. The legislators are going to feel its influences at many sittings, and the inaugural addresses of Massachusetts Governors are going to be more impressive by this latest addition.

The Boston "Transcript" also found it a document worthy of editorial appreciation and commented thus:

Primary regard for human welfare, rather than a glorification of the material accomplishments of the State, is the distinguishing characteristic of the inaugural address of Governor Frank Gilman Allen. It is impossible to read this interesting document without feeling that here is a man whose hand reaches out in friendship to all the people, with the hope that he may help them. His address is memorable not so much in a revealment of those fine human qualities which our people have delighted to acclaim, as in its almost passionate emphasis in behalf of the health, comfort and safety of our citizens, particularly the young. This is, in fact, almost the dominant note of the inaugural, for more than one-quarter of its forty pages are devoted to matters of personal welfare—a proposed census of the whole State to discover what crippled children, if any, are missing the advantages of training and cure the Commonwealth is prepared to offer them; a revision of the child welfare laws; a new children's building at Lakeville; encouragement to farmers to produce the highest grade of milk; establishment of health districts analogous to those in the educational field; earlier examination and care of the mentally defective, before they have become hopeless; new and more drastic safeguards against the motor-car accidents. These are recommendations striking very close to many homes, and the emphasis Governor Allen puts upon them lightens and humanizes the formalism of his first message to the General Court.

Governor Allen's other civic activities have centered principally in Boston, where he is very well known, but he has also given generously of his time and substance in the support of worthy movements at Norwood, where he makes his home. He holds membership in several clubs, including, the Union League Club of New York, the Union Club of Boston, Algonquin Club, the University Club, the Exchange Club, the Boston City Club, the Country Club, the Essex County Club, the Brae Burn Country Club, the Dedham Country Club and the Polo Club. With his family he worships in the faith of the Congregational church.

On December 2, 1897, Governor Allen married (first) Clara Winslow, of Norwood, who died in August, 1924. One daughter, Mary Winslow, was born of this marriage. In No-

vember, 1927, Governor Allen married (second) Eleanor Hamilton Wallace, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Wallace, of that city. A son, Frank Gilman Allen, Jr., was born November 8, 1928.

FREDERIC LAURISTON BULLARD—Journalist, editor, author, Frederic Lauriston Bullard has achieved a career of genuine distinction in his chosen profession. For well over two decades he has been associated with the "Boston Herald," and since 1919 has been its chief editorial writer. Articles from his pen are fluent, versatile and persuasive, and on occasion have decisively influenced public opinion. In recognition of the high merit of his work Mr. Bullard was awarded the Pulitzer editorial prize for 1926.

Mr. Bullard was born at Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio, son of Frederic Lauriston and Helen Maria (Ballard) Bullard. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of that State, was graduated from Wooster College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891, and took the Master of Arts degree at that institution in 1894. In 1903 he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, *magna cum laude*, from Yale University.

Mr. Bullard first entered the ministry, and for a period of ten years devoted himself to the work of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches. At the end of this time he began his career in journalism, and has since been engaged in this field, mostly with the "Boston Herald." From 1915 until 1919 he was Sunday editor of that paper, and since the latter year has been its chief editorial writer. In addition to numerous editorials and magazine articles, Mr. Bullard is the author of several published volumes, including: "Historic Summer Haunts," published in 1912; "Famous War Correspondents," published in 1914; "Tad and His Father," which appeared in 1915. Mr. Bullard is a member of several associations, and was recently elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. His residence is maintained at Melrose Highlands, while his office address is the "Boston Herald," Boston, Massachusetts.

Frederic Lauriston Bullard married Clara Elizabeth Keil, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of several children: 1. Edward Lauriston, deceased. 2. Frederic Keil. 3. Helen Dorothea. 4. Robert Paul. 5. Clara Elizabeth.

HON. WILLIAM MORGAN BUTLER—The extent to which a business man may be of service to his country in the realm of politics is evident by the record of William M. Butler, of Boston, who, after a notably successful career in commercial affairs, crowned his achievements by his election to the United States Senate and his elevation to the management of the triumphant campaign of President Coolidge for the place of Chief Executive of the Nation in 1924. At the age of sixty-six Mr. Butler can look back upon a past full of accomplishment and usefulness, but he is still active and has in contemplation a good many years of constructive endeavor which may quite possibly bring him highest political preferment.

Mr. Butler was born in New Bedford, January 29, 1861, only two months before the opening of that devastating conflict between the North and South known as the Civil War. His father, the Rev. James D. Butler, was a leading Protestant minister; his mother was Eliza B. Place. After having made the usual preparation, Mr. Butler entered Boston University, from which he graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Two years later he married. On being admitted to the bar by examination, he took up the practice of his profession of the law at New Bedford, where he built up quite a clientele until 1895, at which time he removed to Boston to broaden the scope of his activities,

especially to be in closer touch with the larger cases which his firm had become accustomed to handle, and which usually centered at the capital. He became a member of the law firm of Butler, Cox, Murchie and Bacon, which had on its list of clients some of the largest corporations in the United States. His practice at Boston has continued ever since without a break, except for certain political duties which will be mentioned in their place. His splendid business ability early brought him to the attention of some of the leading financiers of New England, and his aid was sought in the proper conduct of enormous industrial enterprises. He was made president of the Boston & Worcester Electric Companies and the Boston & Worcester Street Railway Company in the line of transportation and motive power concerns. Possessed of a thorough knowledge of conditions in the textile industry, he was elected president of the Hoosac Cotton Mills, the New Bedford Cotton Mills Corporation, the Butler Mills, and the Quissett Mill. He was also named president of the New Bedford Storage Warehouse Company. His directorates in other concerns are numerous, all indicating that his counsel was considered highly valuable on matters of policy and production.

Mr. Butler's first political experience was had in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1890, and he served through 1891, becoming the author of a number of helpful bills, and acting in the capacity of committeeman on the most important committees of the House. His record in the lower branch was so satisfactory to his Republican constituents that he was promoted to the State Senate, serving from 1892 to 1895, and having been president of that deliberative body during the last two years. In the position of legislator Mr. Butler fathered a number of bills which are still the law of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, while in the place of presiding officer he ruled with an unusual diplomacy and a dispatch that cleared the calendar of all bothersome impedimenta. Those experiences admirably suited him to become a member of the Commission to Revise the Statutes of Massachusetts in 1896, a position he held until 1900 with great credit to himself, his colleagues of the commission and the public. For several years he served as a member of the Republican National Committee and stood in the forefront of leading protectionists who opposed vigorously any downward revision of the tariffs on imported goods. In 1924 he was named chairman of this committee, and as such opened the Republican National Convention at Cleveland to the delegates, who soon nominated as their standard-bearer Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts, and Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, for vice-president. The manner in which Mr. Coolidge defeated his Democratic opponent, John W. Davis, of West Virginia, is a matter still fresh in the public mind; and it may be stated that the landslide of votes which carried Mr. Coolidge into office was due largely to the influence and hard work of his fellow New Englander, William Morgan Butler. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge having died in 1924, Mr. Butler was appointed to fill his unexpired term by Governor Cox, and under appointment dated November 13, 1924, qualified for the seat, and thereupon assumed the leadership of the Coolidge policies in the United States Senate. Meantime, the political map of Massachusetts had undergone another important alteration which was to bear an important relationship to contemporary events and cast its shadow into the future: Senator David I. Walsh, Democrat, was defeated for reëlection by Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and his Republican opponent, so that Mr. Butler, by virtue of previous service, became the senior Senator from Massachusetts. This position gave Mr. Butler great power and prestige, and he was enabled to swing into motion great measures of national import, which he handled with a cleverness that was unusual. But the foibles of politics are many and its pranks inexplicable; we find Mr. Butler yielding his scepter to Mr. Walsh in Massachusetts in the election of November, 1926, and Mr. Walsh installed in December, while Mr. Butler returned to his practice of law and his business interests, which are among the most important and extensive in New England.

Hon. Mr. Butler married (first), July 15, 1886, Minnie F. Norton, of Edgartown, Massachusetts, who died in 1906. He married (second), January 1, 1907, Mary Lothrop Webster, of Boston.

FRANK WASHBURN GRINNELL—A lawyer of recognized position at the Massachusetts bar, and an editor of distinguished ability, Frank Washburn Grinnell has been a lifelong resident of this State and a familiar figure in its affairs. He was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, on December 14, 1873, a son of Charles Edward and Elizabeth Tucker (Washburn) Grinnell, and a descendant both paternally and maternally of ancient American families. His father was also a lawyer by occupation, and editor of the "American Law Review" for a period of years.

Mr. Grinnell received his preliminary education in Prince School, and the Boston Latin School, from which he was graduated in 1891, both old public schools of the city. Thereafter he studied at Harvard University, taking his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895, and the Bachelor of Laws degree three years later. Soon afterwards he began his legal career in Boston, as a member of the firm of Hale & Grinnell, later Hale, Grinnell and Swaim, and now Hale & Dorr, with offices at No. 60 State Street. While still associated with Hale & Dorr, he retired from active practice some years ago and has devoted himself to law writing and other professional work of the Judicial Council and the bar association. Mr. Grinnell is a member and secretary of the Judicial Council of Massachusetts, and secretary of the Massachusetts Bar Association. He is also editor of the "Massachusetts Law Quarterly," and secretary of the Harvard Law School Association. He holds membership in several clubs, including the Union Club, the St. Botolph Club, and the Boston City Club. He is a Unitarian.

On June 5, 1908, Frank Washburn Grinnell married Isabel Morison, daughter of Frank and Leslie (McGregor) Morison, and of this marriage three children have been born: 1. Leslie, born May 7, 1911. 2. Frank, born February 3, 1914. 3. Charles, born May 5, 1919. He lives at No. 3 Mount Vernon Square, Boston.

FRANK PALMER SPEARE—Founder and first president of Northeastern University at Boston, Frank Palmer Speare has achieved a distinguished record as educator, lecturer and executive. For many years he has been active in New England and national life, and his name is well known to the American people.

Mr. Speare was born in Boston, in 1869, a son of Charles and Jeanette (Palmer) Speare. His father was a steamship builder, owner and operator, and was a pioneer in the development of the electric telegraph, weather bureau and transportation service of the United States and South America. In the public schools of his birthplace Mr. Speare received his preliminary education, later attending the Chauncey Hall School, the Bridgewater State Normal School, and Harvard University, and taking the degrees LL. B. and M. H. He had early determined upon a career as an educator, and after the completion of his academic training was successively principal of several public grammar and high schools. In 1896, however, he established the educational department of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, and in 1898 the Northeastern School of Law. This was the beginning of his connection with the group of schools now incorporated as Northeastern University, whose growth and progress he has advanced so notably by his work. In 1907 the School of Commerce and Finance was founded, and in 1909 the School of Engineering. In the same year Huntington

Preparatory School for Boys was established, and then thirteen years later, in 1922, the School of Business Administration. In 1927, Lincoln Institute, including what was formerly known as Northeastern Polytechnic School, was chartered, and Lincoln Preparatory School, formerly known as Northeastern Preparatory School, was established. Meanwhile, however, the group of affiliated schools was incorporated in 1916 as Northeastern College, and in 1923 as Northeastern University, and it is largely due to his efforts that this institution has advanced to its present place of importance in the community and national life.

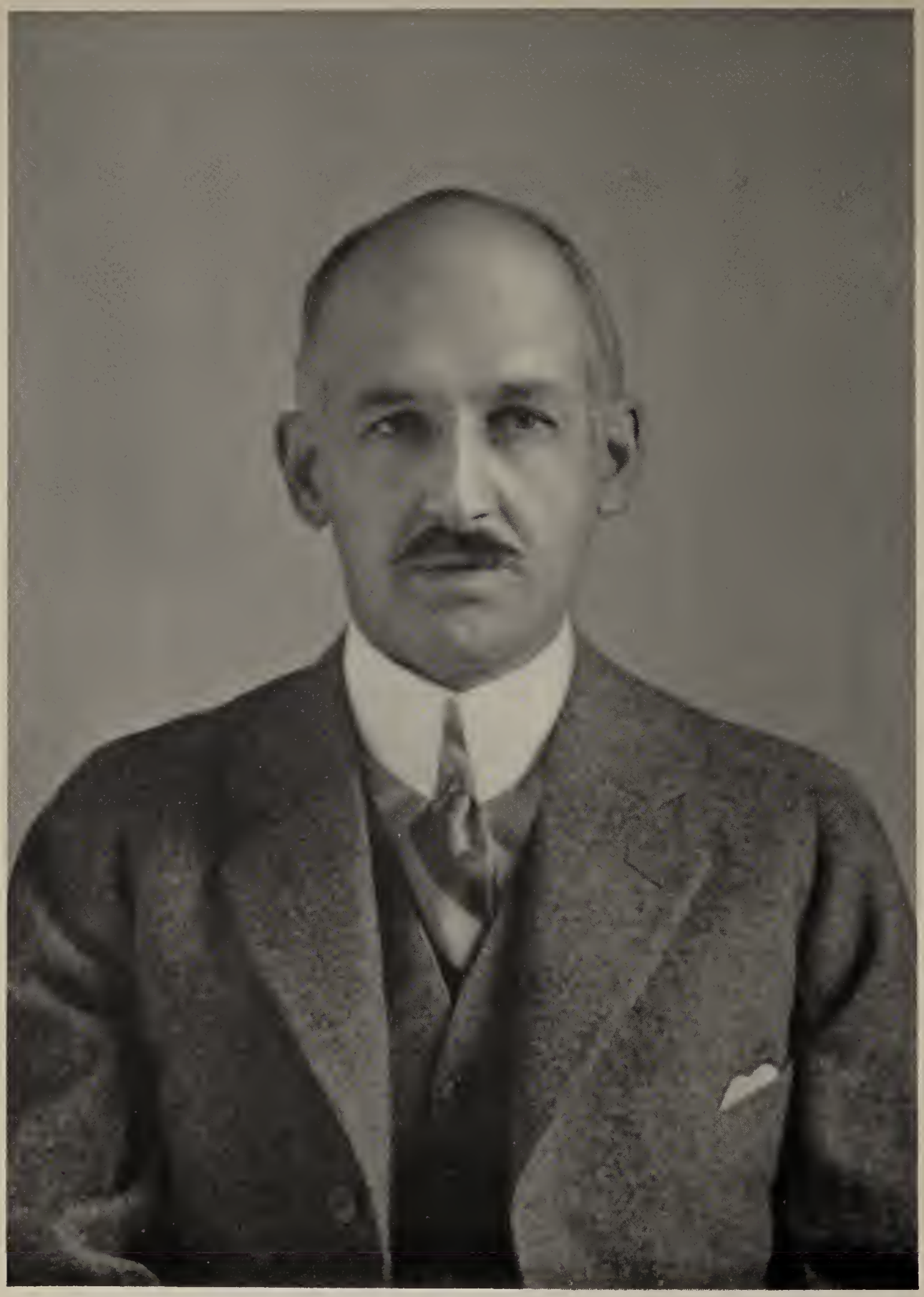
In politics a Republican, Mr. Speare is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the National Education Association, the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, the Harvard Teachers' Association, and of several other clubs, including the Boston City Club, the Twentieth Century Club, the University Club of Boston, the Square and Compass Club, the Charles River Country Club, and the Bald Peak Country Club of Melvin Village, New Hampshire.

On December 4, 1897, Frank Palmer Speare married (first) May Cushing Whiting, now deceased, daughter of Amasa and Mary W. Whiting, of Boston. On July 6, 1914, at Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Speare married (second) Katherine May Vinton, daughter of Edwin and Katherine (Campbell) Vinton. They are the parents of one daughter, Marjorie Vinton Speare, born on October 15, 1917.

The winter residence of the family is maintained at No. 121 Intervale Road, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts; the summer residence being Wingate Manor, Tuftonboro, Lake Winnipesaukee, New Hampshire.

WENDELL DEARBORN HOWIE, a prominent figure in the press and the legislative worlds of Boston and a man who served with marked distinction during the period of the emergency created by the German invasion of Belgium and France, was born during the year 1892, in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. Mr. Howie is a son of the Rev. David and Margaret A. (Lennox) Howie, both of whom were born subjects of the British Empire. Margaret A. (Lennox) Howie, the mother, was a native of Belville, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; the Rev. David Howie, the father, came originally from Paisley, Scotland. He is affiliated with the Congregational church, at present (1929) the pastor of the Grace Congregational Church of Cleveland, Ohio. He, too, took an active part in the conflict in France, going overseas as a chaplain with the Young Men's Christian Association, and with that organization following the armies of occupation as they went over into German territory. As a chaplain, he was also regimental secretary of his unit of this organization. He is a man beloved by those who know him well, and respected by all with whom he comes in contact.

His son, Wendell Dearborn Howie, removed from St. John to Grafton, Massachusetts, during the year 1893. He was, of course, in company with his parents, for he was but one year old. He was reared in Grafton, and he later attended the primary schools of that neighborhood. During the year 1902 he began study at the Hopedale (Massachusetts) High School, but remained there for a period of only two years, after which he attended the Mount Hermon Preparatory School. He then journeyed to Indiana, where he enrolled as a student at the Valparaiso University. Immediately after the completion of these courses of study, Mr. Howie returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, where, in the year 1909, he obtained his first real contact with the world of the press. There he became a member of the editorial staff of the "Springfield Union," which was at that time owned by A. P. Langtry. He later removed to that famous training ground for young pressmen, the Knickerbocker Press, at Albany, where he remained until the year 1916. This was



Allan Forbes

very close to the Canadian border, and the bugles of war, though they were but dimly heard in this country, were more clearly sensed up there in the north. Mr. Howie crossed the border into Canada, enlisted, and in due course of time was sent overseas to France. Further details of this estimable service are given in a subsequent paragraph. Since his return from France and the hospitals of England, Mr. Howie has taken a more and more interested part in the legislative side of State affairs. Immediately after his return, he became a part of the editorial staff of the "Boston Transcript," and by this paper he was put in charge of the political field, including the legislation of the State. This work naturally brought him into close contact with this phase of life, and in the natural course of events he became secretary of the State Legislature's Joint and Special Committee on Pensions. This was in 1920. In 1921 he became secretary of the Special Committee on Banking Laws; in 1922 he began service as the secretary of the Joint Legislative Committee on Foreign Banking and the Revision of Savings Bank Investment Laws, and in the year 1925 he was appointed secretary of the Joint Legislative Committee for the Boston Elevated Railway. Today (1929) Mr. Howie is representative of the splendid type of men who are coming into their own in every walk of life. He is but thirty-five years of age, very decidedly of the "younger generation," and a man who is destined to make a mark in his field beyond even that which he has already achieved.

His service in the World War, while in his own eyes no more than that performed by many others and far less than some, is worthy of special mention. For he went away in the pink of good health, and he came back *via* the war hospitals. His service was of a most meritorious character, and he has shown himself an officer and a gentleman in the fullest sense of that military term. In May, 1916, he went to Canada and enlisted in the Canadian Army in Montreal, being assigned to duty overseas with the 5th Canadian Pioneers, rank of private. His ability was soon manifest, however, and upon the field of battle he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, temporary grade. He later applied for and received transfer to the Royal Air Force. He trained and became a pilot, his rank the same; and from that time on he saw active battle service in the air over the Western Front, until he was finally shot down, and, after staying for some time in various of the war hospitals of England, was invalided home. His discharge, honorably relieving him from all further military service, is dated November 11, 1918.

Wendell Dearborn Howie married, December 24, 1917, at East Carleton, Norfolk, England, Lily Mary Sargent, an English woman. Mr. and Mrs. Howie became the parents of one child, a son: Peter Wendell Howie, who was born September 22, 1918. Mr. Howie and his family maintain their residence at No. 1 Craigie Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. He is now political editor of the "Boston Herald."

ALLAN FORBES—Of extremely ancient origin, the honorable patronymic Forbes, worthily borne by Allan Forbes, president of the State Street Trust Company, a powerful financial institution of Boston, and prominently identified with other interests of major importance in the Bay Street metropolis and elsewhere, is now, and for generations has been, one of the distinctively American surnames. Forbes is one of those outstanding names in New England life and culture which seems to have been synonymous with the rise of the New World Colonies to the status of the great American Republic.

The surname Forbes was assumed from lands of Forbes in Aberdeen, Scotland, for it is a Scottish name and of Scottish origin. The lands of Forbes were granted by Alexander II, of 1249, to the progenitor of this noble family. John de Forbes, the first of his sur-

name of whom there is any record, was a personage of rank and distinction during the reign of King William the Lion (1214). Following him is the long line of descendants, of whom William Forbes, of Tullickerne, Scotland, wrote in 1580:

> In all ages since our first aryse, we myght compair with neighbors, for greater loyalty and valor for pietie (which we think truely ennobleth a families); witnes the many bishops and doctors att home and renownd divines abroad. Like as the root has ever done so the several branches of the house thought their greatest honour to honour God in their generations. As to their loyaltie, it was never stained.

It is of this ancient and noble Scotch house whence comes Allan Forbes of this review. In his autobiography Robert Bennet Forbes conveys other interesting information concerning his ancestry, and says "the family memoranda show that we originated from the family called of 'Dauch.' William Forbes of that ilk lived in 1800, was brother of Alexander of Pitslago; and these were of the family of Newe and Edinglassie, brought down to my ancestor, John of Strathdon. My great-grandmother on my father's side was Dorothy Collingwood, aunt to the celebrated Lord Collingwood."

Rev. John Forbes, founder of the American line of that name, first appears in American history as rector at St. Augustine, Florida. He was a Scotch clergyman of distinction. He married, February 2, 1767, at Brush Hill, Milton, Massachusetts, Dorothy Murray, daughter of a noted Scotch family. Rev. John Forbes returned to England, where he died September 17, 1793. His children were three: 1. Colonel James Grant Forbes, served under General Andrew Jackson; was once a commandant at Staten Island, and was the first marshal or governor of St. Augustine after Florida was ceded to the United States. 2. John Murray Forbes, was graduated from Harvard College; practiced law in Brookfield, Massachusetts; removed to Boston, where he practiced for two years, and after 1796 lived chiefly abroad. He was consul-general, first at Hamburg, Germany, and later at Copenhagen, Denmark. In 1820 he was secretary of legation to Caesar Rodney, United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, and at the time of his death, 1831, Mr. Forbes himself was *chargé d'affaires* at Buenos Aires. 3. Ralph Bennet Forbes, of whom further.

Ralph Bennet Forbes, son of Rev. John and Dorothy (Murray) Forbes, was born at Brush Hill, Milton, Massachusetts, June 11, 1773, and died there October 5, 1824. Upon leaving school he was in the merchant marine for a few years and visited a number of European ports. He married Margaret Perkins, of Boston, and they were the parents of the following children: Emma Perkins, Thomas Tunno, Robert Bennet, of whom further; John Murray, Mary Abbott, and Cornelia.

Captain Robert Bennet Forbes, son of Ralph Bennet and Margaret (Perkins) Forbes, was born at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, September 18, 1804. He was educated at home and in France under a private tutor. With his parents and younger brother he had many harrowing experiences and narrow escapes while trying to make the return journey to America, only to have their vessels captured or detained by the British. They were finally made prisoners by a kindhearted knight-commander of a British ship and sent to Spain, where they were released from custody, and then sailed, homeward bound, but again their boat was captured by a Britisher and towed into a Portuguese port. They escaped by a fishing boat to Lisbon, and after a month's stay there, finally embarked on a ship out of Baltimore, Maryland, in which, after thirty-six days at sea, they arrived at Newport, Rhode Island, in August, 1813. Having finished his education at a boarding school at Milton, this State, Captain Robert Bennet Forbes was for a time attached to the exporting and importing house of James and T. H. Perkins in Boston. At the age of thirteen he began his life afloat, making a number of voyages to the Orient in the merchant marine or trading service, rising to be third mate, to second mate, to master of his vessel. He became an important trader be-

tween American, Oriental and South American ports, and amassed a moderate fortune. He carried relief in the United States frigate "Jamestown," partly at his own charge, to the famine-stricken people of Ireland, in 1847. He superintended the building of nine gunboats for use by the United States Government in the Civil War. As a shipbuilder of national reputation, conducting his own enterprise, he constructed or was interested in more than seventy vessels of all classes. Captain Forbes married, in 1834, Rose Greene Smith, who died September 18, 1885, having borne her husband three children: Robert Bennet, Edith, and James Murray, of whom further. Captain Forbes carried as two of his most highly prized possessions a gold medal of the Massachusetts Humane Society and the medal of the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society for his gallant conduct, in 1849, when he jumped from the towering bulwarks of the Cunard steamship "Europa," which had run down and sunk the emigrant ship "Charles Bartlett" of Plymouth, Massachusetts, in mid-ocean, to save a woman and child and afterwards a man.

James Murray Forbes, son of Captain Robert Bennet and Rose Greene (Smith) Forbes, was born in Boston, July 17, 1845. He left Harvard College before the graduation of his class, 1866, to go to Hong Kong, China, to enter the old house of Russell & Company, of which his father had been the head. He was, after some years, admitted as a partner and given charge of the business at Canton and afterwards at Hong Kong, and served as vice-consul for Sweden and Norway at Canton. He returned from China at the time of his marriage, in 1871, and for several years represented Russell & Company as agent at Boston. Subsequently, he was elected president of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad, and remained in that position for several years, until the road was consolidated with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. He was also made vice-president of the Suffolk Savings Bank, and still serves in this position, and was prominent in leading social organizations. He was the prime mover in the establishment of The Country Club at Brookline, in 1882, which was the first club of its kind in the country, and in which he served as chairman of the board of governors for twelve years. He was a devotee of horseback riding and yachting. He was a director for many years of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. James Murray Forbes married Alice Francis Bowditch, daughter of Nathaniel I. and Elizabeth (Brown) Bowditch, and they were the parents of three children: Allan, of whom further: Mary Bowditch and Dorothy.

Allan Forbes, son of James Murray and Alice Frances (Bowditch) Forbes, was born in Boston, November 20, 1874. He attended the Nobles' Private School, and for one year before college he visited England, Scotland, France, Switzerland and Italy, tutoring at the same time, and on his return to this country he entered Harvard College, in 1894, and was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1897.

Mr. Forbes started his business career in the employ of Blodget, Merritt & Company, with whom he continued for one year. He then was made assistant treasurer of the State Street Trust Company, Boston, with which institution he has ever since been identified. After four years' service in that capacity he was advanced to treasurer, and two years later to vice-president. He was subsequently elected a member of the board of directors, and was elevated to president, in which office he has still been retained.

Mr. Forbes is everywhere recognized as a banker of great business-getting ability, possessing unimpeachable integrity, and a far-sighted and useful citizen of the community. He is closely associated with a number of the leading financial, industrial and philanthropic institutions of Boston and its vicinity. In addition to serving as president of the State Street Trust Company, he is serving the following organizations in the offices indicated: American Red Cross, Metropolitan Chapter,

director; Army and Navy Service Committee, Incorporated, director; Austen Riggs Foundation, treasurer; Bankers Electric Protective Association, president and chairman of trustees; Boston & Albany Railroad, director; Boston Chamber of Commerce Realty Trust, director; Boston Clearing House, member of committee; Boston Consolidated Gas Company, director; Boston Floating Hospital, trustee; Boston Wharf Company, vice-president and director; Boston Insurance Company, director; Cape Breton Electric Company, Limited, director; Commonwealth Home and Office Trust, trustee; Chester & Becket Railroad Company, director; Conveyancers Title Insurance and Mortgage Company, director; Dedham National Bank, director; Devonshire Investing Corporation, director; English Speaking Union, Boston Branch, treasurer; Franklin Savings Bank City of Boston, trustee; Hotel Somerset Company, director and secretary; Islesboro Inn Company, Dark Harbor, Maine, treasurer; Jacksonville Traction Company, director; The Marine Museum, Boston, director; Massachusetts Historical Society, member Finance Committee; Massachusetts Prison Association, treasurer; Massachusetts Trust Company Association, member Executive Committee; National Association Owners of R. R. Securities, member Advisory Committee; New England Conservatory of Music, trustee; New England Fuel and Transportation Company, trustee; New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, director; Norfolk Mutual Fire Insurance Company, director and member of Finance Committee; Old Colony Insurance Company, director; Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad Corporation, director; Riverbank Improvement Company, director and treasurer; Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Connecticut, director; Sailors' Snug Harbor, director; Salvation Army, member Advisory Board; United States Worsted Company, director; United States Worsted Sales Corporation, director; Waltham Watch and Clock Company, director; Ware River Railroad Company, director; Warren Brothers Company, director; YD Club, trustee. His social organizations are: the Somerset, Tavern, Exchange, Dedham Country and Polo, and The Dedham clubs, and the Harvard Club of New York. For notable war work the French government conferred upon him the Decoration of the Legion of Honor.

Allan Forbes married, June 4, 1913, in New York City, Josephine M. A. Crosby, daughter of Henry A. and Mary L. Crosby. Their marriage has been blessed with five children: 1. Phyllis, born February 22, 1915. 2. Robert Bennet, born March 22, 1916. 3. Allan, Jr., born November 14, 1919. 4. J. Murray (2), born April 7, 1922. 5. H. A. Crosby, born June 25, 1925. Mr. Forbes' professional address is Boston, and he and his family have their residence in the charming suburb of Westwood.

HON. ALVAN TUFTS FULLER—When Hon. Alvan Tufts Fuller stepped down from his high office as Governor of Massachusetts, on January 3, 1929, it was with the supreme satisfaction that he never withdrew a dollar from the State Treasury in compensation for his services rendered as Governor for four years and as Lieutenant-Governor for a like period. This incident is said to be unique in the record of a public official of the old Bay State.

But in many respects Alvan T. Fuller is an unusual man in his day and generation. From those unremote days of early manhood, he has been doing things out of the ordinary; and things that most people would have expected him to perform in the approved or perfunctory way, he has done in the strictly Fuller manner. Wholesomely aggressive, independent in thought and action, courageous morally and in every fiber of his being, and honest, these are the elements which have builded the character

and the career, and have interwoven the public service of this long-time servant of the people. Mr. Fuller has been successively—and successfully—a State legislator, a member of Congress, second in executive authority, and finally the occupant of the gubernatorial office on Beacon Hill.

Few governors of the State that has given us a Bradford, a Brewster, an Endicott, a Greenhalge, a Wolcott, a Crane, a Coolidge, have entered office faced with a greater array of seemingly insuperable obstacles to try one's faith and to test one's mettle than did Alvan Fuller. Problems great and small, complex and simple, lie ready at the door the moment the incoming executive has recovered his breath following the delivery of his inaugural address.

One of the most perplexing, perhaps, of the problems inherited by Governor Fuller was the famous Sacco-Vanzetti case, concerning which feeling seethed to such depth and rose to so great a height that its repercussion was sensed in every quarter of the globe. Following the conviction of the defendants, and the passing of sentence of death upon them, the decision of the Superior Court was confirmed by the Massachusetts Supreme Court, acting on an appeal from the defense. Then Governor Fuller was besieged with petitions, both oral and written, to grant them commutation of the death sentence. Seldom has a State executive been forced into a more harrowing situation. Threats of physical violence, death even, mingled with the rising clamor of well-intentioned individuals and organizations for the exercise of clemency on the part of the Governor. After days and nights spent in solemn deliberation in which he weighed with extreme care all the evidence that had been adduced, and considered from every angle the merits of the insistent appeals for stay of the death sentence, he announced his final decision to be that the defendants had a fair trial and that there was no justifiable reason for giving them a new trial. The defendants, in due time and with proper decorum, suffered the penalty of death by execution. So seriously and with deep sympathy, had the Governor taken to heart the matter of the appeals and petitions from defendants and sympathizers alike, that he became mentally and physically exhausted. In order to regain his strength for further performance of his official duties, he sought rest and recreation in Continental Europe. Throughout all these distressing proceedings and at their tragic conclusion, Governor Fuller was praised by most right-thinking people for his attitude of fairness, impartiality, a proper sense of the humanities and withal a manly heroism.

In the city of Boston, Alvan Tufts Fuller was born, February 27, 1878. His parents were Alvan Bond and Flora A. (Tufts) Fuller. Having received a good common school education, he entered on a business career, for which he was adapted by inherited traits, a strong commercial instinct and some intensive preliminary training. One of the outstanding gifts possessed by the then future Governor —and none the less conspicuous because he is a former Governor—was a capacity for seizing upon the potentialities of a given project or opportunity. He was one of the first men in Boston, if not in New England, to visualize the arrival of the motor vehicle age. He organized and became the owner of the Packard Motor Car Company in Boston, and into the development and management of this concern he injected all the energy and business acumen at his command. The company and its offerings soon made their successful appeal to the public; in fact, the now numerous and prolific Packard family in Boston and its zone of influence may properly be said to trace its line directly to Mr. Fuller's automobile company. His enterprise prospered to an extent beyond the most sanguine expectations of the owner and his associates, and on the basis of the sustained revenue-producing business which the company has ever since enjoyed was the Fuller fortune, in the present instance, builded. For years the head of this widely known Packard Motor Car Company has held a position of importance in the American automobile world.

Some fifteen years ago, Mr. Fuller, at the earnest solicitation of his Republican friends, took a flyer in practical politics. Following his election to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and assumption of his seat, he gave proof of legislative calibre, in addition to his already well-known and marked business ability. He rose in the esteem of his colleagues during his term of service in the 1915 Legislature and held the confidence of his constituents whose interests on Beacon Hill he handled with care and precision. This first effort in the great and general court served to whet his political appetite, so to speak, and events came on, with the assistance of his supporters, to help appease it.

In 1916, Mr. Fuller was a delegate to the Republican National Convention held in Chicago, Illinois, which nominated Hon. Charles Evans Hughes for President. His star was now well in the ascendant, and in 1917 he took his seat in the National House of Representatives as a member from the Ninth Massachusetts District for the sixty-fifth session of Congress. His service there received the cordial indorsement of the "folks back home," and he was reëlected for the sixty-sixth session, 1919-21. But affairs were looming on the horizon of Mr. Fuller's political career that induced his resignation from Congress before the expiration of his term.

By this time the entire State of Massachusetts had become the field in which Alvan T. Fuller was further to display his political prowess. Beacon Hill and Washington had added to his powers as a legislator of commanding ability. Now it appeared that he was destined to enter the executive branch of the Commonwealth. In the fall of 1920, following an informative and stirring campaign, Mr. Fuller was elected Lieutenant-Governor, having been the running-mate of Governor Channing H. Cox. Mr. Fuller took office January 1, 1921, and almost at once began to impress his virile personality and to exercise a strong influence through his conduct of the affairs that came to his hand. His discharge of the duties of membership in the Executive Council was of such a character as to elicit favorable comments from his colleagues, particularly those of his political faith, while members of the opposition could but confess their respect and admiration for his profound knowledge of govermental matters and his ability to readily grasp the import of business presented for the council's consideration. In his advisory capacity he was a tower of strength to the executive body. His occupancy of the Lieutenant-Governorship continued without interruption until the close of the year 1924.

As the successor of His Excellency Channing H. Cox, Mr. Fuller was elected Governor in the fall of 1924, and took office on January 1, 1925, serving two years, and then was chosen his own successor for the term of 1927-28; and during those four years as the supreme magistrate of the State he brought to his high office a dignity and an ability, coupled with those characteristic qualities that have been touched upon herein, which enabled him to achieve a record for constructive administration and executive advance not surpassed by any of his predecessors. The entire State and its lawmaking bodies on Beacon Hill knew without a scintilla of doubt that Alvan Fuller was Governor. He exercised the prerogatives of the office, but did not abuse them; and it was said of him that he was ever conscious of the fact that he was the servant of the people, not their ruler. Many forward movements were initiated and assisted during the Fuller régime, all of which have been construed as contributing to the economic and civic progress of the Commonwealth. The financial structure of the State government was never stronger, perhaps, than during Governor Fuller's terms of office. Finance is one of his principal hobbies, and he often rode his favorite mount in a conspicuously won, though often hard-fought, race, with conservation of the State's funds as the goal achieved. In many other ways, too numerous to be given their merited mention in the space alloted in this all too brief an appreciation of a crowded and colorful career,

did Governor Fuller manifest his worth to his people.

The sincerity of Governor Fuller's public service was one of the salient features of his official career. A contemporary, who knew the Governor intimately, had the following to say of him when His Excellency left the chair which he had filled for four years under the Gilded Dome:

> The recent passing of Alvan T. Fuller as Governor of the Commonwealth reveals not only that he never accepted a penny of the total salary of $56,000 due him for his four years as Lieutenant-Governor and four years as Governor, but that his sense of the proprieties was so keenly developed that he would not even permit a member of his family to benefit from an automobile transaction within the State.
>
> It has been generally known that Governor Fuller had declined to accept compensation for his public service on Beacon Hill—to the extent of what amounts to a fortune to the average man. It was only recently, however, that the details of the automobile transaction were uncovered, and they reveal a trait of character too seldom found in men occupying or aspiring to high public office.
>
> Several years ago, during the first term of Governor Fuller, the State acquired a number of Dodge automobiles without the Governor's knowledge. It was not until some time later that the Governor discovered the transaction. When the cars were purchased, it was not even known to the officials that anyone connected with the Governor would profit by the sales. Under date of August 5, 1925, however, the following letter was received by the Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth:
>
> "Dear Sir:
> I am enclosing herewith my check for $1640. the gross profit received by a member of my family who happens to own certain stock in the Henshaw Motor Company, from the purchase of nine Dodge sedans, three Dodge coupes and six Dodge touring cars by the Commonwealth.
> I am sending this check because I do not wish any member of my family to profit by transactions with the Commonwealth.
> Very truly yours,
> ALVAN T. FULLER."
>
> . . . . George B. Willard, then first deputy treasurer, replied to the Governor's letter at once. He acknowledged receipt of the check, as a reimbursement to the State, and said the $1640 would be "added to the conscience fund of the Commonwealth."
>
> Governor Fuller's administration has been characterized as "honest and courageous." The incident here related is convincing proof of the extent to which he went in upholding his record.
>
> . . . . Presumably they (the checks he received for services as Lieutenant-Governor and Governor) are carefully stowed away as souvenirs of service by the Governor.
>
> So far as is known, Governor Fuller is the only high official in the long history of Massachusetts who has declined to accept a salary from the Commonwealth. . . .

Governor Fuller is a highly-placed fraternity man, having been elected to the thirty-third degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, and he also belongs to all the other bodies of the Masonic Order, affiliating as well with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His social organizations are the Boston City, the Boston Athletic, the Engineers', the Algonquin, the University, and the Union Boat clubs, of Boston; and the Chevy Chase Club, of Washington, District of Columbia. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist denomination.

Some five years before his star began to rise in the political firmament, Governor Fuller married, at Paris, France, July 12, 1910, Viola Davenport, of Medford, Massachusetts. They are the parents of four children: Lydia, Mary, Alvan Tufts (2), and Peter Davenport. The town house of the Fuller family is attractively situated in Malden, that fine residential suburb of the metropolis.

ARTHUR H. THOMAS—One of the most active lines of business in New England since the early days of the Pilgrims, has been the shoe and leather business, and its many phases have given occupation and livelihood to many persons who have grown up in this line of merchandise and industry. Arthur H. Thomas, former vice-president of the Shoe and Leather Mercantile Agency, Incorporated, of Wrentham, Massachusetts, was one who had spent practically all of his business life in this particular

business and mostly with this particular company. He was the son of Charles E. and Cora Thomas, both natives of the city of Boston, Massachusetts. His father was a merchant.

Arthur H. Thomas was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on July 17, 1884. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Wrentham and Boston, and then, during the terms of 1902 and 1903, he took a business course at the Bryant & Stratton School in Boston. After finishing his school work, he started in business. His first work was with the Shoe and Leather Mercantile Agency, Incorporated, of Wrentham, where he began as an office boy. Being diligent, alert, ready to learn and ambitious, Mr. Thomas was soon promoted and his promotions continued and resulted in his holding the positions of assistant manager, manager, assistant treasurer, and vice-president. The last-named position he held at the time of his death, with the responsibility of the whole collection department of the business. Mr. Thomas was also a director of the Wrentham Co-operative Bank and at one time he held the office of town auditor. He was a Republican in his political activities, and attended the Protestant Episcopal church.

At Wrentham, Massachusetts, on January 23, 1926, Arthur H. Thomas married Rosamond Berry, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Thomas' death occurred February 13, 1929.

CLIFFORD H. RICE—Entering the insurance business when he was seventeen years of age, Clifford H. Rice, of Boston, has consistently pursued that vocation, until today he occupies a conspicuously successful position among the great number of active agents in that occupation. There is no sinecure in a task that has for its achievement the topmost rung of a ladder which is well filled with other persons of ambition, industry and determination. Many fall where one reaches the heights, yet even to the fallen must be accorded the tribute of work well done where the competition is unusually keen. Clifford H. Rice happens to have been one of those gifted with that indefinable quality which knows no such word as fail. His talents, his industry, his alert mind, his pleasing personality have taken him toward his goal, if he has not reached its absolute apex.

Clifford H. Rice was born in Wellesley, Massachusetts, June 10, 1869, a son of Charles and Ellen M. (Hartwell) Rice. His father was born in Newton and lived as a country gentleman until his death. His mother, also deceased, was a native of Framingham. Charles Rice, grandfather of Clifford, was a soldier in the War of 1812, his son, Charles, was a nephew of former Governor Rice of Massachusetts.

Clifford H. Rice was educated in the public schools in Wellesley and was graduated from the high school there. He then entered the insurance field, beginning, in 1886, with association in the agency of Charles T. Powell, in Boston. There he remained for two years, when he secured employment with the Niagara Fire Insurance Company and in 1891 was made a special agent of that corporation. Five years later he was made general agent of the company for New England, as well as general manager for that territory. He has since served the company in those capacities, with offices at No. 17 Pearl Street, Boston. He is a member of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, the Insurance Society, and has been vice-president of the New England Insurance Exchange. He belongs to the Protestant Episcopal church, and is independent in politics. He is a great collector of antiques.

Clifford H. Rice married, in 1896, Mabelle Haskins, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

CHARLES FAIRBANK PAINTER, M. D.—For many years, Charles Fairbank Painter has engaged in the practice of his profession in Boston, specializing in orthopædic surgery.

During this period his thorough training, and his active sympathy with his work, have brought him a large practice.

Dr. Painter was born in Grand Haven, Michigan, May 19, 1869, a son of Charles C. Painter, who was born in Drapers Valley, Virginia, and of Martha (Gibson) Painter, who was born in New Marlboro, Massachusetts. His father was a Congregationalist minister. The mother is still living at the age of eighty-nine (1928).

Charles Fairbank Painter attended the public schools and the high school of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and later entered Williams College, where he remained for only one year, transferring at the end of this time to Johns Hopkins College, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered Harvard Medical School and was graduated from this institution in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year thereafter he served as interne in the Boston Children's Hospital, and sixteen months he devoted to surgical study in the Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1896 he began the general practice of medicine and surgery in Boston, and since 1898 has devoted himself to specialization in orthopædic surgery, with offices at No. 520 Commonwealth Avenue. In addition to his independent practice, Dr. Painter is consulting surgeon at the Brockton General Hospital, and a member of the staff of Sturdy Memorial Hospital, at Attleboro, Massachusetts, and he is professor of the History of Medicine at Tufts Medical School, which school he served for eight years as dean. Prior to this, he was orthopædic surgeon-in-chief at the Carney Hospital in Boston for seventeen years; was orthopædic surgeon to the Robert Brigham Hospital for five years, resigning to enter the naval service during the World War. He was also professor of orthopædic surgery in Tufts Medical School, and instructor in the same subject in the Graduate School of Medicine at Harvard College. Dr. Painter is librarian of Boston Medical Library; a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Orthopædic Association, of which he is past president, and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

During the World War, he served as lieutenant in the United States Navy Medical Corps, stationed at the Naval Hospital, in Chelsea, Massachusetts. Politically an independent voter, he has always been interested in civic welfare and progress. He is a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity, and a member and liberal supporter of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, at Newton, Massachusetts, of which he is also a vestryman. His favorite recreations are tennis and golf.

In 1900, Charles Fairbank Painter married Alice Angier, born in Newton, Massachusetts, and of this marriage there are two children: Whitfield; and Eleanor.

ARTHUR K. POPE, born July 9, 1879, is a native of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and the son of Arthur W. and Fannie (Kendrick) Pope, both parents born in Dorchester, and the mother living at time of this writing. Arthur W. Pope, the father, received his academic training in Dorchester, and at the outbreak of the Civil War made haste to enlist in the cause of the North, against secession, and served in that cause valorously, with the Massachusetts Volunteers. At the conclusion of the war he came to Boston and here engaged in the insurance business, becoming a partner in the firm of Cyrus Brewer & Company, with which well-known and old-established organization he continued in association until the time of his death, in 1905. He was a man of presence and fine character, sincerely esteemed by confreres in the insurance business and by those elsewhere with whom he came in contact. His passing was uniformly regretted in the circles in which he had been wont to move.

Arthur K. Pope received his schooling in the

town of his birth, Dorchester, and after this preparation matriculated in the Boston Latin School, and later in Harvard University, whence he was graduated in 1902, at the age of twenty-three years, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately he became connected with Cyrus Brewer & Company, with which organization his father was then associated as partner, and in June, 1905, following his father's death, was elevated from the position of clerk to that of a partner. Thus, since the late Arthur W. Pope first formed a connection with the Brewer company, the family of Pope has been represented in it continuously. Arthur K. Pope at the present time is senior member of the firm, and in this dignified responsibility functions wisely and well. He is a member of the Insurance Society and the Boston Board of the Fire Underwriters' Association, and is a director of the Boston Protective Department of the association. Politically, his affiliation is with the Republican party, and in the party circles of Boston he takes a part, ever exerting his influence for the welfare of the metropolitan area as a whole. His relaxations are hunting and golf, and he is a member of the Cohasset Golf Club, the Crown Point Club, the Harvard, Algonquin and Wompatuck clubs. Mr. Pope attends the New North Unitarian Church.

In 1908, Mr. Pope was united in marriage with Mildred Ellis, native of Chicago, Illinois, who died in 1925, leaving one child, a son, Steven.

FRED ROLAND HAYWARD—As president of the New England Confectionery Company, one of the largest of its kind in the East, Fred Roland Hayward heads an organization which was originally established through consolidation.

Mr. Hayward was born in the city of Cambridge, Massachusetts, during the year 1873, a son of Albert F. and Julia (Stearns) Hayward. His father was one of the incorporators of Fobes, Hayward & Company, confectionery manufacturers, which company was combined in 1901 with other well-known concerns to form the present New England Confectionery Company. Politically a Republican, and active in all civic affairs, Albert F. Hayward, who died in 1899, was a man beloved by those who knew him well and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

Fred Roland Hayward, of this record, received his early education in the Newton public schools, and later attended Chauncey Hall School, from which he was graduated in 1892. With the completion of his educational training in 1893, he began the business of life in association with Fobes, Hayward & Company, of which his father was president. In 1901 the New England Confectionery Company was formed by consolidating the three old-established concerns, Fobes, Hayward & Company, Chase & Company, and Wright & Moody. Mr. Hayward became factory manager of the newly organized firm, subsequently being chosen vice-president, and since 1923 has been serving as its president. Two years ago the organization removed from its old quarters in Summer Street, Boston, to a splendid new building at No. 254 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, where factory, sales rooms, and offices are all combined.

In spite of the many demands of his business upon him, Mr. Hayward has found time for other activities. He is a director of the Newton Trust Company and the Central Trust Company of Cambridge; trustee of the Newton Cemetery Corporation, the Stone Institute, and of the Newton Home for Aged People. He is interested in all movements for the welfare of his city, whether civic or benevolent in nature, and, as was his father, is a strong supporter of the principles and candidates of the Republican party. Mr. Hayward has been equally active in club and social life. He is affiliated, fraternally, with Dal-

housie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds membership also in the Boston Athletic Association, the Brae Burn Country Club, and the Charles River Country Club.

On June 12, 1907, at Hyde Park, Massachusetts, Fred Roland Hayward married Elizabeth Hurter, daughter of John C. and Jennie F. (Swanberg) Hurter, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward maintain their residence at No. 1547 Center Street, Newton Highlands, Massachusetts. They worship in the faith of the Congregational church.

HARRY CARVER ACHORN—As one of the vice-presidents of the New England Confectionery Company, Harry Carver Achorn is identified with one of the big concerns of its kind in this part of the State. He resides in West Newton, Massachusetts, but his business is in Cambridge, where the big confectionery enterprise has its offices and plant at No. 254 Massachusetts Avenue.

Harry Carver Achorn was born in Waldoboro, Maine, December 4, 1882, son of Eben T. and Sylvania (Miller) Achorn. His father was a ship carpenter on the coast of Maine, and when the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the navy, where he served for three years. In 1886, when Harry Carver Achorn was four years of age, the family removed to Ellsworth, Maine, and in the public schools of that place he received his education. In 1900, desiring a commercial training, he associated himself with a shoe concern in Haverhill, Massachusetts, but two years later, in 1902, he became associated with Fobes, Hayward & Company, manufacturers of candy. With this concern he remained, eventually becoming one of its vice-presidents. The concern is a thoroughly well-established one, and each year that passes brings marked increase in the volume of its production. Mr. Achorn gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, but he has never sought the honors and the preferments of public office. During the period of the participation of the United States in the World War he was active in forwarding the various home activities. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Beth-Horon Blue Lodge, and is a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic Order, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is well known in club circles, being a member of Corinthian Yacht Club, Brae Burn Country Club, and the New England Confectioners' Club, of which he is an ex-committeeman. He is also treasurer of the New England Manufacturers Confectioners' Association; a member of the Newton Chamber of Commerce, and actively interested in the advancement of the general welfare of that community. His religious affiliation is with the Second Church of West Newton.

Harry Carver Achorn was married, at Ellsworth, Maine, in 1913, to Bernice Giles, of Ellsworth, daughter of Jeremiah T. and Julia (Rowe) Giles. Mr. and Mrs. Achorn are the parents of two children: 1. Harry C., Jr., born in 1913. 2. Robert G., born in 1916. The family resides at No. 133 Fuller Street, West Newton, Massachusetts.

J. KARL MASON—After being actively engaged in industrial work for some years, J. Karl Mason, of Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, became interested in the big confectionery manufacturing concern known as the New England Confectionery Company, and he is now treasurer of that enterprise. He is a graduate of Dartmouth College.

Dr. Herbert B. Mason, father of Mr. Mason, was born in Hampden, Maine, and after receiving his early and preparatory education in the local schools, matriculated at Bowdoin

College, at Bowdoin, Maine, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having chosen the medical profession as his future field of activity and achievement, he then began professional study in the Medical School of Boston University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He stood high in his profession, and for some years served as president or secretary of the Maine Medical Association. He married Charlotte A. Smith, and among their children was J. Karl, of this review.

J. Karl Mason, son of Dr. Herbert B. and Charlotte A. (Smith) Mason, was born in Calais, Maine, August 7, 1883, and received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace, graduating from the Calais High School in 1901. The following fall he began study in a business college, remaining through the term 1901-1902, and then, in 1903, secured a position with the Washington County Railroad Company, at Calais. That connection he maintained for a period of two years, but at the end of that time, in 1905, he matriculated at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1912 he became identified with the Emerson Company of New York City. In 1916 he accepted a position with the Harrison Radiator Corporation, which later became a subsidiary of General Motors Corporation, at Lockport, New York. In 1922 he became comptroller of the New England Confectionery Company, of Boston, and the following year he was elected treasurer of the concern. That official position he holds at the present time. The concern is one of the well-known and thoroughly established concerns in this part of the State, and it is also one of the growing enterprises of this section. The offices and plant are located at No. 254 Massachusetts Avenue, in Cambridge. Mr. Mason is a member of the University Club of Boston, and of the Charles River Country Club.

J. Karl Mason was married, in Brooklyn, New York, October 21, 1914, to Ethel Genevieve Bulkley, daughter of Frederick George and Georgiana Virginia (Zender) Bulkley. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are the parents of two children: 1. Richard Karl, born in 1916. 2. John Bulkley, born in 1920.

HON. GEORGE BARKER FARRINGTON—Prominent among the business men of Greater Boston is George Barker Farrington, assistant treasurer and a member of the board of directors of the New England Confectionery Company, with which concern he has been identified since 1874, when it was known as Fobes, Hayward & Company. Mr. Farrington resides in Salem, and is well known in fraternal and club circles, both in Salem and in Boston. He was a member of the State Senate, 1927-1928.

George Barker Farrington was born in Salem, Massachusetts, August 4, 1867, son of George P., Jr., who was engaged in business as a pharmacist and who was also a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the United States Navy, under Admiral Farragut, and of Henrietta H. (Barker) Farrington. He received his education in the local public schools, and as a boy entered the employ of the Fobes-Hayward Confectionery Company. He planned to learn the business and began in the clerical department, giving to his work there the close attention and the interest which, coupled with ability, brought promotion from one department to another until he had thoroughly mastered the business in all its processes as well as in all the departments of its business management. Finally, he was made assistant treasurer and a member of the board of directors, which official positions he is now (1929) most efficiently filling. In addition to his responsibilities in this connection he is vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the Salem Storage Warehouse Company, and a member of the board of directors of the Roger Conant Co-Operative Bank

J. Weston Allen

of Salem; also treasurer and director of the Salem Masonic Temple Association. As a business man and a financier he has demonstrated his ability and has won the confidence of a very large following. He is secretary of the New England Confectioners' Club and is a recognized expert in the confectionery manufacturing and marketing field. Along with his business interests, Mr. Farrington has found time for considerable civic and political service. He gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and for a period of four years served as councillor for the city of Salem. In 1926 he was chosen by his associates to serve in the State Senate, from the Second Essex District, and he is filling that office of trust with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. During the period of the participation of the United States in the World War he was active in all the local campaigns and "drives" and contributed liberally to the work of carrying his community "over the top." Fraternally, he is identified with Starr King Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Salem, of which he is Past Master; of Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Salem Council, Royal and Select Masters; Past Commander of Winslow Lewis Commandery, Knights Templar; and Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Eighth Masonic District. He is a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies as well as of all the York Rite bodies, and of the Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is well known in club circles, being a member of Salem Club, Salem Country Club, and Boston City Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Universalist Church of Salem, which he serves as a member of the board of trustees.

George B. Farrington was married, in Salem, Massachusetts, October 7, 1897, to Flora G. Peterson, daughter of ex-Mayor Joseph N. and Anna M. (Eason) Peterson. Mr. Farrington's business address is No. 254 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, while his family residence is located in Salem.

JOHN WESTON ALLEN—Three decades of the practice of law characterized by unusual scope and vision, together with distinguished public service, have brought into national prominence John Weston Allen, lawyer, of Boston, Massachusetts. He is the senior member of the firm of Allen, Abbot & Packer and in 1920-22 was attorney-general of Massachusetts. His activities have been conspicuous not only in connection with important private and public litigation, but also in coöperation with various organizations.

John W. (J. Weston) Allen was born in Newton Highlands, Massachusetts, April 19, 1872, son of Walter and Grace Mason (Weston) Allen, and descendant of Richard Warren and George Soule, who came to New England on the "Mayflower." He is thus, by his own accomplishments in his chosen profession and in public affairs continuing the traditions of a family long notable in the making of American history. Mr. Allen graduated from Yale College in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from Harvard three years later with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1922 Harvard conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, for distinguished public service. He began to practice law at Boston in 1896 in association with former Governor John D. Long, and after his retirement from the office of attorney-general in 1923, organized his present law firm, which is well known throughout the State. Prior to his service as attorney-general he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1915 to 1918.

His interest in the legal profession has caused him to become an active member of the American Bar Association. He served as vice-president of the criminal law section and for the past three years has been a member of the executive committee. He was also a member of the committee in charge of the Semi-Centennial meeting and is now chairman of the Committee for the Award of the American Bar Association Medal. He is active in the Amer-

ican Law Institute, of which he is a charter member. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Crime Commission and chairman of the Committee on the Detection and Prosecution of Crime. He has represented the commission in hearings before Congress on matters relating to criminal law. He is a trustee of the American Indian Institute, a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Sons of Veterans. His political views are those of the Republican party. He attends the Congregational church. Mr. Allen's clubs are the Yale of Boston, the Republican of Massachusetts, the Middlesex, and the Roosevelt, the Old Boston (honorary), and the Cosmos (Washington).

On June 12, 1901, Mr. Allen married Caroline Cheney Hills, of Amherst, Massachusetts, and they live in Newton Highlands, Massachusetts. Children: Helen Spencer (Allen) Camfield, born April 8, 1902, married to Russell W. Camfield, of Chicago, Illinois; Grace Weston Allen, born November 5, 1905; Caroline Hills Allen, born June 26, 1914.

JUNIUS BEEBE—The activities of Junius Beebe, of Wakefield, cover such a wide range that few people, aside from intimate friends, realize the extensive interests with which he is identified. Mr. Beebe was born October 8, 1854, and attended the Old North Ward School, also the Wakefield High School for three years. He preferred to enter business rather than a professional career, so he commenced at the age of eighteen, by entering the employ of his father, first in the cotton business, temporarily, and later in the leather business. At the age of twenty-one, in 1875, he was admitted to membership in the leather firm of Lucius Beebe & Sons, of Boston, his brothers, Marcus and Decius Beebe (twins), having been previously admitted to the firm. Upon the death of their father, the three sons succeeded to the business, which they carried on for many years. Junius Beebe is now the only survivor of the original firm.

The firm met with heavy losses at the great Boston fire in November, 1872, but immediately resumed business in temporary quarters. Later, the firm occupied one of the first buildings rebuilt in the devastated district on High Street, remaining there many years until changing to the present location at No. 129 South Street. The firm was incorporated as Lucius Beebe & Sons, Incorporated, Mr. Beebe being treasurer, and John H. Beebe, vice-president. The firm is internationally known, having business interests and representatives in many parts of the world. The Ayer Tanning Company, an auxiliary of which Mr. Beebe is also treasurer, is widely known in the shoe and leather trade.

At the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Beebe was elected a director of the old Manufacturers' National Bank, and at that time he was the youngest bank director in Boston. He has served as director of many Boston and Greater Boston banks, some of which have consolidated with others. From the distinction of being at one time the youngest director, his long term of service now gives him the unique honor as the oldest bank director in Boston, in point of service. He is a director of the Atlantic National Bank, Boston, and president and director of the Wakefield Trust Company, and is a member of the executive committee of the New River Company, of West Virginia, producers of smokeless coal. He is treasurer and director of the Securities Investment Association of Boston; and a director and member of the executive committee of the Mutual Chemical Company of New York.

Perhaps the most successful enterprise in which Mr. Beebe takes fully as much pride as any of his numerous activities is the Wenatchee-Beebe Orchard Company, at Beebe, Washington, in the famous Wenatchee apple

section, comprising 40,000 trees. The orchards produce 200,000 boxes of apples annually, and the cold storage and packing plant erected for the accommodation of growers in that district has a capacity of 400,000 boxes at picking time. Over two hundred men are employed in the Beebe orchards.

The Beebe Bridge, named for him, at Beebe, Washington, was dedicated with notable ceremonies a few years ago. It is the only bridge across the Columbia River within forty miles, and its construction marked an enterprise of unusual importance to people in that territory.

Inhabitants of Wakefield, Mr. Beebe's native town, through the energy and generosity of Mr. Beebe and members of his family, enjoy one of the finest library buildings in the country, who erected what is known as the Lucius Beebe Memorial Library. This building, costing over $225,000, was dedicated April 15, 1923, as a memorial to Lucius and Selenda (Morris) Beebe by their children, the library having been named in honor of the senior Mr. Beebe in 1856, at the time of its establishment. The library has the distinction of being one of the ten public libraries in the United States having the highest per capita population, and patrons are very grateful to the donors for the exceptional advantages of the institution.

The erection of the Wakefield Trust Company's bank building and the Wakefield Post Office Building, largely through Mr. Beebe's efforts, followed the completion of the library. Mr. Beebe is president of the Wakefield Real Estate and Building Association, owners of much valuable business and residential property in Wakefield.

Mr. Beebe and two sisters, Mrs. Alice B. Carpenter and Mrs. Selenda Stearns, both of Wakefield, are the survivors of a family of twelve children. Mr. Beebe is the last of nine brothers, and some of the varied interests and responsibilities of his predecessors have accumulated to an extent rarely assumed or even desired by an individual. The ancestral homestead at Lakeside, Wakefield, occupied by members of the family for seventy-five years and the birthplace of Junius Beebe, has been owned by him for many years. It is a stately New England homestead of Colonial type, with ample grounds where old-fashioned gardens laid out by older generations are retained with cherished memories of those who have gone before. The extensive farming lands, augmented by Mr. Beebe in recent years, have been incorporated as the Beebe Farm, Incorporated, of which Mr. Beebe is treasurer.

Mr. Beebe's career has been marked with an unusual degree of enterprise and success, due entirely to energetic, industrious traits and initiative personality. In early boyhood his personal preference was to work during school vacations rather than to seek recreation. He has shared the common lot of men of affairs, experiencing periods both of perplexing depression and abundant success.

Mr. Beebe married, November 30, 1886, Eleanor H. Merrick, of Walpole, Massachusetts, and they have children: 1. Lucia B., wife of Albert Wright Rockwood, born in Boston. 2. Junius Oliver, born in Boston. 3. Lucius Morris, born in Wakefield. 4. A son, Merrick, died in infancy.

SHIRLEY F. BROOKS—One of the oldest firms in Boston is E. D. Brooks Company, founded in 1820 by Luke Brooks, and taken over by his descendants through two generations. The present head of the corporation is Shirley F. Brooks, grandson of the founder, who is acting president and treasurer. Luke Brooks established the business for the manufacture of tanners and curriers' supplies. He also invented many tools used by those who manufacture shoes by hand. When he died, the business was continued by his son, Eugene

D. Brooks, who in turn managed the business until his death in 1912.

Shirley F. Brooks was born in Winthrop, Massachusetts, July 3, 1885, son of Eugene D. and Sarah (Whitney) Brooks. He counts twenty-one ancestors in direct line who fought in the War of the Revolution. He attended the public schools of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and finished his education with a course in the Rindge Manual Training School. Ready for an active career, he at once entered the leather business in 1905, and since 1909 he has been in business for himself. A second business enterprise in which Mr. Brooks is actively interested is the Brooks' Real Estate Trust, of which he is a trustee.

Mr. Brooks' political affiliations are with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic Order. He is a member of Winthrop Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Winthrop Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Winthrop Council; William Parkman Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Cottage Park Yacht, of which he was commodore for two years, and the Tedesco. Mr. Brooks was an all-round athlete in his school days, winning his "R" while in the Manual Training School in all sports. His favorite diversion now is yachting.

In 1906, Shirley F. Brooks married Ruth F. Locke, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have two daughters, Sarah and Nancy. The family attends the Congregational church.

JOHN GAYLORD BRACKETT—The legal career of John Gaylord Brackett has been one of marked success, both as a private practitioner and as a public official. Born of distinguished parentage, he received the highest advantages which the country affords, being a graduate of Harvard College and of Harvard Law School, and his natural ability has enabled him to make the most of his many opportunities. He practiced in partnership for some years, but since 1915 has handled his clientele alone. He has served in professional capacity in various offices, and has also served as a member of the State Legislature, but at the present time (1929) is a special justice of the Municipal Court of Boston.

John Quincy Adams Brackett, father of Judge Brackett, was born in Bradford, New Hampshire, June 8, 1842, and died at Arlington, Massachusetts, April 6, 1918, a descendant of Captain Richard Brackett, who settled at Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1629. He was a graduate of Harvard College, distinguished for his platform work and orator of his class, and became a prominent attorney in Boston. From early years he was interested in public affairs, and his ability brought him increasing responsibilities. For many years he was Speaker of the House of Representatives. From 1887 to 1889 he was lieutenant-governor, and in 1890 he was elected governor of the State of Massachusetts. Few men have rendered more continuous or more effective service in the State than did John Quincy Adams Brackett. Locally, as well as in State affairs, he was one of the most active, serving as president of the Boston Common Council and being always a generous supporter of all progressive movements for the advancement of the municipal interests. He was adjutant-general of Governor Burrell's staff, and throughout his life was prominent in the councils of State and city. He married Angeline Moore Peck, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 18, 1848, and is now (1929) living in Arlington. They became the parents of four children: Clifford B., Wallace W., Beatrice, all deceased; and John Gaylord, of further mention.

John Gaylord Brackett, son of John Quincy Adams and Angeline Moore (Peck) Brackett, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 12, 1879. He received his early education in the

local schools, graduating from Arlington Grammar School in 1893, and from Arlington High School in 1897. When his preparatory course was completed he matriculated in Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He then entered Harvard Law School where he completed his course with graduation in 1904. Meantime, in 1903, he had successfully passed the examinations to the Massachusetts bar. In 1904 he became associated with Elder and MacKusick, under the firm name of Elder, MacKusick and Brackett. Later, two of the members withdrew, and the firm became Elder and Brackett. That association was maintained until 1915, when the partnership was dissolved, and since that time Mr. Brackett has practiced alone. In addition to the care of a large and steadily growing practice, Mr. Brackett has found time for a large amount of public service. He was representative to the General Court at the twenty-ninth session, representing Middlesex County, in 1911-12. In 1909-10 he served as assistant to the district attorney of Middlesex County, and was later reappointed, continuing in that office for five terms. He is attorney for the Arlington Coöperative Bank, which position he has filled since January, 1910, and is well known for his business ability. From November, 1907, to 1917, he served as town moderator for Arlington, and he is now (1929) special justice of the Boston Municipal Court, in which capacity he has served since May, 1913. Fraternally, Mr. Brackett is identified with all the Masonic bodies of the York Rite. He is a member of the Boston Bar Association, of the Middlesex County Bar Association, and of the Massachusetts State Bar Association, of whose Committee on Legislation he is a member. He holds membership in the Boston City Club and in the Middlesex Club. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Republican Club. Mr. Brackett finds healthful recreation in tennis and in hiking, and is interested in all active sports.

John Gaylord Brackett was married, in Boston, April 12, 1914, to Mary Louise Clark, who was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, daughter of George Washington and Louise M. (Cronan) Clark, the first-mentioned of whom is deceased and the last-mentioned of whom is living in Cambridge. Mr. and Mrs. Brackett are the parents of three children: 1. June Clark, born June 23, 1915. 2. John Gaylord, Jr., born February 8, 1918. 3. Janice Boles, born December 11, 1924. Mr. Brackett has his offices at Nos. 1050-51 in the Exchange Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

CHARLES I. BOYNTON—Practically all of the active career of Charles I. Boynton, to the present time, has been identified with the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, whose offices are located at No. 30 State Street, in this city. Mr. Boynton is a graduate of Northeastern University, and he also studied in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Charles I. Boynton was born in Oxford, Maine, August 16, 1890, son of Ernest H. Boynton, also a native of Oxford, Maine, who was engaged in railroading to the time of his retirement, and of Cora (Blanchard) Boynton, who died in 1919. He attended the public schools of Berlin, New Hampshire, and of Auburn, Maine, and the high school of Melrose, Massachusetts. When his preparatory course was finished he became a student in Northeastern University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then continued study in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and when his course there was completed became associated with the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, beginning as clerk, and since 1919 acting as a broker for the company, with offices at No. 30 State Street. Mr. Boynton is a Republican

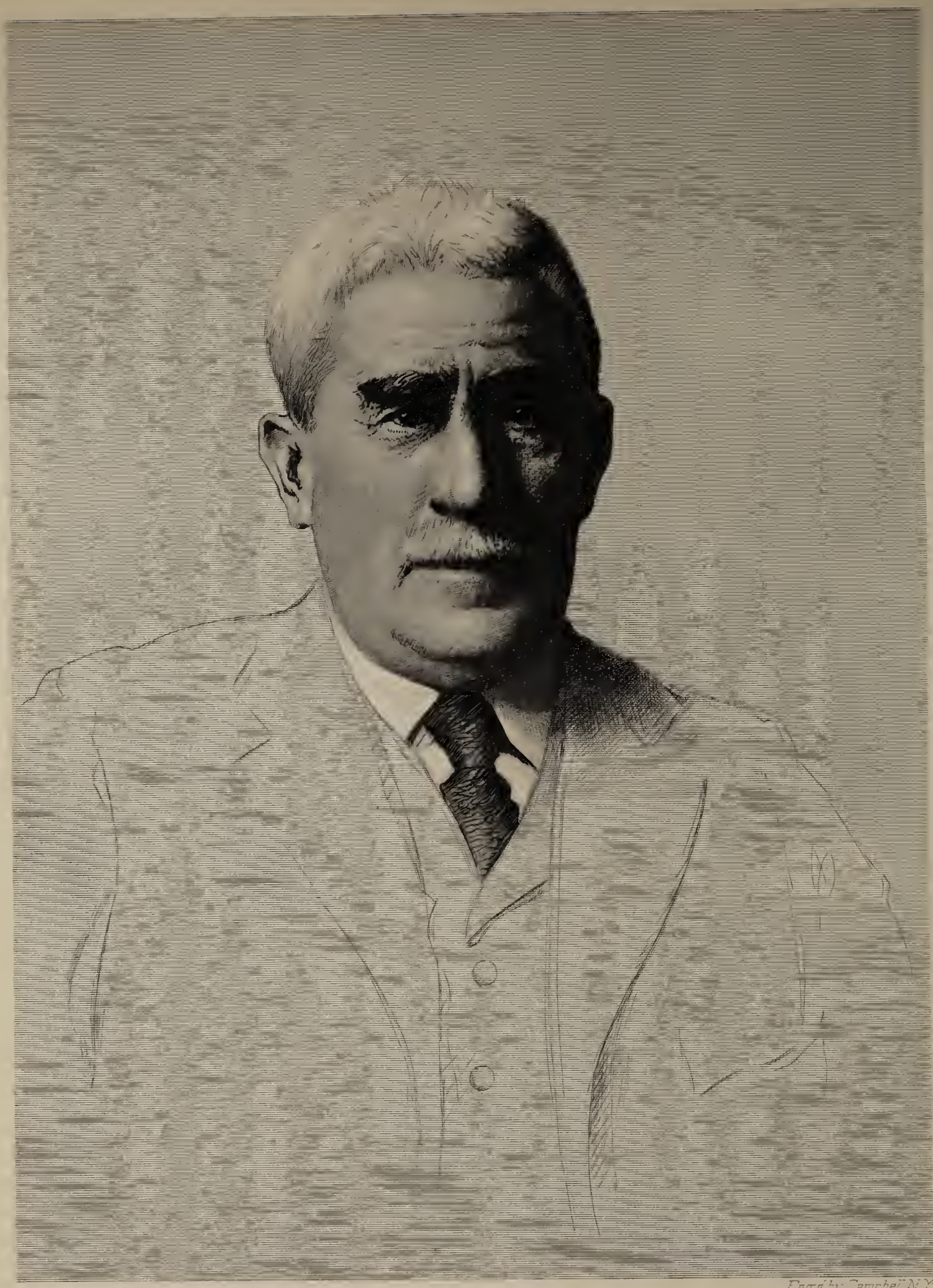
in his political sympathies. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War he enlisted, June 7, 1917, as a private in the Quartermaster's Department, Massachusetts National Guard, and on October 9, 1917, sailed for France with the headquarters of the Twenty-sixth Division. In September, 1917, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and in April, 1918, was promoted to the rank of sergeant, first class. In November, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant, all of his service being in the finance department, and he was discharged May 31, 1919, with the rank of second lieutenant. In April, 1920, he was commissioned captain of the Quartermaster's Corps, of the Massachusetts National Guard, promoted to the rank of major in May, 1925, and on November 1, 1926, he was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel and made finance officer of the Twenty-sixth Division. Fraternally, Mr. Boynton is identified with Fidelity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Waverly Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and he is also a member of Pi Tau Kappa College Fraternity. He is a member of the American Legion and of the Military Order of the World War, the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States of America, and of other military organizations, and he is also a member of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association, and the Bear Hill Golf Club. His chief interest outside of his business is military tactics and golf. His religious interest is with the Universalist church, of which he is an attendant.

Charles I. Boynton was married, in 1921, to Myrtie Hutchinson, who was born in Everett, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Charles I., Jr.

HARRY N. BLOOMFIELD—The company of Haines-Bloomfield-Kincaid, of Boston, Massachusetts, doing a large business in domestic and foreign wools, was organized in 1923 by Harry N. Bloomfield, in association with Samuel R. Haines and Percy B. Kincaid, with officers as follows: Harry N. Bloomfield, president; Samuel R. Haines, treasurer, and Percy B. Kincaid, vice-president and secretary. This company specializes in pulled wool and also some business in wool waste. It imports wool from Australia, New Zealand and South America, in addition to dealing in the domestic product, supplying mostly the New England textile mills with this raw product. Although it is a young firm, the personnel is composed of men thoroughly conversant with every phase of the business and it is going forward with the prospects of constantly increasing success.

Harry N. Bloomfield was born at East Boston, Massachusetts, November 8, 1879, the son of Henry and Maria J. (Stewart) Bloomfield. His father, who was a native of Wissbeach, England, was for a period of forty-seven years in the employ of the Cunard Steamship Company at the Boston docks. He died in 1908. His mother was a native of Montrose, Scotland, and died in 1927.

Harry N. Bloomfield was educated at the public and high schools of Winthrop, Massachusetts. In 1897, at the age of eighteen years, he entered the wool business with the Swift Wool Company of Boston, and remained with this firm until 1900. At that time, he left the Swift Wool Company to go with the Goodhue Studley Company, also of Boston, where he remained until 1910. He then made another change, becoming associated with Walker Wool Company of Boston, where he was for a time president of the company. In 1923, he withdrew from this connection and formed the company of which he is now the president. Mr. Bloomfield is very active in the Masonic Orders, being a member of Winthrop Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Winthrop Chapter; the Winthrop Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is especially fond of yacht-



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Henry Parkes

ing and golf, and is a member of the Boston Yacht Club, of which he has served on the Regatta committee; Corinthian Yacht Club, of which he is a director; Cottage Park Yacht Club; Tedesco Country Club; Wollaston Golf Club; Homestead Golf Club; Boston Chamber of Commerce; Boston Wool Trade Golf Association, of which he is past president; and the Boston Wool Trade Association. In politics he is a Republican, and he attends the Presbyterian church.

In 1901, Harry N. Bloomfield married Luella Fish, of Winthrop, Massachusetts. They have two children: Gwendolyn F., and Barbara H.

HERBERT PARKER—In Boston, Herbert Parker is well known to the legal profession and to the people. As barrister, as attorney-general of the State for four years, and as a good citizen he has always been a leader, and at the present time (1929) he is vice-president of the Boston Bar Association. He has served as president of the Massachusetts Bar Association and of the Worcester County Bar Association, and was formerly chairman of the Worcester County Board of Bar Examiners. He is a director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, a trustee of Clarke College and University, and a trustee of the Bromfield School.

George A. Parker, father of Mr. Parker, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, and died in Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1887, aged sixty-seven years. He was a civil engineer of ability, built many miles of railroad in Massachusetts, and also built the first railroad bridge across the Susquehanna River, at the bend of Chesapeake Bay. He married Harriet Newell Felton, who was born in Saugus, Massachusetts, and died in Lancaster, Massachusetts, at the age of ninety-three years, and they had six children, of whom only three are now living: Herbert, of further mention; Bertha, who lives in the old homestead in Lancaster; and Chester, who makes his home in California.

Herbert Parker, son of George A. and Harriet Newell (Felton) Parker, was born March 2, 1856, in Charleston, now part of Boston, received his early and preparatory education under the direction of private tutors in Philadelphia, and then entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated. He read law in the offices of Senator Hoar, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and in 1883 was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and was secretary to that senator at Washington during that year. After his admission to the bar he was engaged in general practice in Clinton, Massachusetts, for about five years, during which period he served as assistant district attorney for the County of Worcester. He continued practice in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was appointed district attorney, on the appointment of his predecessor to the Superior Court, and was thereafter elected as district attorney. In 1901 he was elected to the office of attorney-general of the State of Massachusetts. For four years he gave in that position most commendable service, winning the approbation of those with whom he worked and the high regard of his professional colleagues. When his four-year term as attorney-general expired he came to Boston, in 1905, and since that time he has been engaged in general practice here. He has his offices in Barrister's Hall, and the practice which he has built up during the twenty-three years of his work here is a large and important one. His ability is unquestioned, and his thorough knowledge and power of clear and cogent presentation are formidable weapons when he matches strength with an adversary. He has always been prominent among his professional colleagues, has served as president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, and as vice-president of the Boston Bar Association. He served as associate justice of the Second District Court of Eastern Worcester, was chairman of the Worcester County Board of Bar Examiners, and in all those positions of trust rendered excellent service. During the noted police strike in Boston, Mr. Parker served as counsel for

Edwin U. Curtis, Police Commissioner, and during the World War he was one of the State Appeal Board and an enlisted member of the State Guard.

Along with his success in his profession Mr. Parker finds time for recreational interests which are both health building and mentally stimulating. He is intensely interested in birds and is one of the original members of the Nuttall Ornithological Society. In field and wood he finds delight in watching and studying bird life, and in his reading he devotes considerable time to bird lore. He is a good fisherman and in this activity, too, he finds incentive to spend time in the open, storing energy for the strenuous demands of his professional life. He is a member of the Tavern Club and of the Union Club, both of Boston, and his religious membership is with the Unitarian church.

Herbert Parker was married in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 22, 1886, to Mary C. Vose, and they have six children: 1. George A., who was a major of artillery in the World War, and later was organizer and captain of the State Police, then Federal Prohibition Administrator for New England, and is now the Registrar of Motor Vehicles for Massachusetts. 2. Katherine V. 3. Edith, wife of Thorald S. Ross. 4. Haven, an attorney in Boston. 5. Mary C. 6. Harriet F.

EDWIN ALLEN BAYLEY—For many years a resident of Lexington, and later of Boston and Beverly, Massachusetts, Edwin A. Bayley is regarded as a public-spirited citizen, a man of strong convictions, an able lawyer, and a constructive legislator during his service as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

He was born in Boston (Jamaica Plain), Massachusetts, July 30, 1862; his father, Edwin Bayley, born in Newbury, Vermont, was a successful merchant; his mother, Vesta (Capen) Bayley, born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, was the daughter of General Aaron and Izanna (White) Capen.

On his paternal side he is a descendant in the eighth generation from John Bayley (then spelled Bayly), who came from Chippenham, Wiltshire County, England, in the year 1635, and settled at Salisbury Point, in the town of Amesbury, Massachusetts. One of his direct ancestors was Brigadier-General Jacob Bayley, who served with great distinction through the French and Indian War, and the War of the Revolution; General Bayley founded the town of Newbury, Vermont, in 1762, naming it after the place of his birth in Massachusetts, and was one of the outstanding leaders in the early history of the State of Vermont, holding numerous high civil, military and judicial offices.

On his maternal side Mr. Bayley traces his ancestry to Barnard Capen, who came from England in 1630 and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and also to Peregrine White, who was born on board the "Mayflower" in Massachusetts Bay.

While still quite young Mr. Bayley removed with his parents from Jamaica Plain to Newbury, Vermont, where his youth was spent. He prepared for college at St. Johnsbury Academy and was graduated from Dartmouth College with a degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1885, being selected as one of the speakers at his class commencement. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa Society, and of Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity; he was active in athletics and served as a director of the college athletic association, and also as president and treasurer of his class.

After several years spent in teaching and in the western farm mortgage business, he decided to study law, and in the fall of 1889 entered the Law School of Boston University, where he completed the required three years course in two years, and was graduated in the class of 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *magna cum laude*; during his law school course he served as president of his class.

Edwin A. Alderman.

He was admitted to the practice of law at the Massachusetts (Suffolk) bar in 1891, and has since practiced his profession in Boston; he was admitted to practice in the United States Courts in 1898. In 1892 he formed a partnership with John H. Colby, one of his classmates at Dartmouth, which continued until the death of Mr. Colby in 1909.

As a lawyer, Mr. Bayley is thorough and energetic, a strong and convincing advocate and has achieved a well-earned success; during the last decade he has devoted his time largely to estate and investment matters.

Always an active Republican, he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1909, and was returned the following year without an opposing vote, and in that body he was recognized as one of its most effective speakers and strongest debaters. To him more than anyone else is due the credit of the enactment of the "Safe and Sane Fourth of July" law, which prohibited the manufacture or sale in Massachusetts of death-dealing toy pistols, cannon crackers and bombs, and in recognition of his leadership in this matter he was presented by Governor Draper with the pen with which the bill was signed. As a member of the Committee on Railroads, Mr. Bayley made a thorough study of transportation matters affecting the Commonwealth which was the most important question coming before the Legislature during his service in that body, and his speeches were among the ablest heard on that subject; he drafted and urged the passage of the first bill for the construction of a tunnel under the city of Boston to provide a through connection between the North and South Stations, for the large railroad systems serving New England; while his bill was not enacted a similar plan has since been put into successful operation in the city of New York.

During Mr. Bayley's long residence in Lexington he took a leading part in its public affairs, serving as a member of the School Committee, as Library Trustee, Moderator of Town Meetings and Town Counsel.

In fields of wider scope he has held and holds positions of trust and responsibility; for the past twenty years he has served as the counsel, the clerk and a trustee of the North End Savings Bank (now the Massachusetts Savings Bank) of Boston; for many years he was a trustee of St. Johnsbury Academy (where he prepared for college); he has served as president of the General Alumni Association of Dartmouth College, and as president and secretary of the Baily-Bayley Family Association. In connection with the latter he has done much valuable genealogical research and writing, including a history of the life of his distinguished ancestor, General Jacob Bayley, and the narrative of the voyage to New England of John Bayley, the founder of his branch of the family in this country. He also secured the erection on the village common in Newbury, Vermont, of a large and impressive granite monument in memory of General Bayley, the dedication of which was one of the principal events of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the town held in 1912, and Mr. Bayley made the dedicatory address.

He has also given numerous historical and memorial addresses; he holds membership in various organizations, including the Middlesex, the Boston and the American Bar Associations, the Massachusetts Conveyancers Association; the Boston City Club, the University Club of Boston and the Vermont Historical Society; and he is the permanent secretary of his college class. His religious affiliations are with the Orthodox Congregational church.

For many years Mr. Bayley has been a great admirer of Daniel Webster, and perhaps his most absorbing hobby has been collecting pictures of all kinds of "The Great Expounder of the Constitution," until today he has the largest collection of Websteriana pictures ever gathered together, and his law offices are also a Webster picture gallery.

Mr. Bayley, on June 15, 1892, married Lucia Anna Watkins, a daughter of the late Dr. Eustace Virgil and Emily (Tenney) Watkins of Newbury, Vermont. She is a descendant

of Thomas Tenney, who came from England in 1638 and settled in Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayley have one daughter, Marian Vesta, who is the wife of Dr. Edwin Porter Buchanan, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

HENRY F. BEAL—Much of the civic progress of Waltham, Massachusetts, as well as the machinery of municipal government, centers in the office and personality of the head of the city, Mayor Henry F. Beal. A forceful man, highly educated and trained by years of practical engineering to put through constructive work, Mayor Beal has a good deal more power than most mayors and uses it with a wisdom and a breadth that commands the admiration of the community. He was born in Waltham, on August 12, 1879, son of Ezra W. and Lucretia (Brown) Beal. His father, born in Nelson, New Hampshire, of excellent American stock, engaged in the wholesale butter and egg business in Boston until his death in 1921. His mother, born in Waltham, died in 1916. The son grew up in his native city, attending the local public schools and graduating from high school. He then graduated from Harvard College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901.

His business life Mr. Beal began as a civil engineer. From 1901 to 1912 he was first engineer of the city of Waltham, where he gained varied practical experience and an intimate knowledge of local conditions in general, as well as the workings of the municipal government.

For six years, 1912 to 1918, he engaged in private engineering practice with his office in Waltham. With the inauguration of the city manager form of charter in 1918, he was chosen city engineer and superintendent of public works in Waltham. His conduct of his responsible offices won for him the promotion to the office of city manager of Waltham from 1920 to 1923, and with the change to the present form of charter, to the position of chief executive of the city, that of mayor in 1923, his term to last until the end of 1929. The actual account of his political career is the best evidence of the increasing popular confidence in a man who performed well every task assigned to him, and who gave the best of his richly-endowed nature and liberally educated mind to public service.

He takes his inspiration from groups of citizens which are non-political, for he is an active member and director of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Kiwanis Club, and the Waltham Country Club, of which he is one of the governing board. He is a member of the New England Water Works Association, the Massachusetts Highway Association, and the International City Managers' Association. He is affiliated with Masonic bodies, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Unitarian church. He finds rest and recreation is golf.

In 1904, Henry F. Beal married Marion A. Cushman, a native of Waltham, and they are the parents of three children: Lawrence W., Foster C., and Marjorie W.

LEON M. ABBOTT—Distinguished professionally as a member of the bar of Massachusetts for nearly forty years, Leon M. Abbott, senior member of the law firm of Abbott, Dane, Buffum and Sanderson, of No. 73 Tremont Street, Boston, is equally eminent as a citizen and in fraternal circles. His career at the bar has been one of distinction, with many cases of great importance to his credit, while his social standing is no less high, and his many affiliations with associations and exclusive organizations have brought within the circle of his friendships an army of those whose names are synonymous with success in many fields of endeavor.

He was born in Richmond, New Hampshire,

August 28, 1867, a son of Joseph B. and Lydia C. (Martin) Abbott, and acquired his education in his native State, being graduated from the high school at Keene, New Hampshire. He afterward attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the Harvard Law School of Harvard University, and was admitted to the bar of this State in 1891. He is a member of the American and Massachusetts Bar Associations, and is an officer in various charitable and kindred organizations, a trustee of the North End Savings Bank, and of many large estates. His residence is in Brookline, Massachusetts.

He has had an interesting and wide career in the Masonic Order, being now an honorary member of twenty-three Blue Lodges in the State of Massachusetts. Of the York Rite, he is affiliated with Columbian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Boston, of which he became a Master Mason, June 7, 1894, and he is Past Master, trustee and a life member of that lodge, as well as honorary member. He is Past High Priest of St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter; Right Eminent Grand King of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts; life member of the Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters; and a life member of the Boston Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is also a trustee. Also, he is a Past Grand Warden, Past District Deputy, and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Massachusetts. Of the Scottish Rite, he is Past Thrice Potent Master, Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, of Boston; Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, and Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree; Past Commander in Chief of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation; an honorary member of the Supreme Council, thirty-third degree, for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America; also of the Supreme Councils, thirty-third degree, of Canada, England, Scotland, and Italy; of Connecticut Valley Consistory, thirty-second degree, of Springfield, Massachusetts; of Rochester Consistory, thirty-second degree, of Rochester, New York; of Merrimack Valley Lodge of Perfection, and Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Greenfield, Massachusetts; of all the Scottish Rite bodies of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and Jamestown, New York; of Harvard University Chapter of Acacia, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; of the Masonic Veterans' Association, of Central New York; the Masonic Veterans' Association of Illinois, and of the Sojourners' Club at Fort Bayard, New Mexico. On September 18, 1906, Mr. Abbott received his honorary thirty-third degree in the Supreme Council, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and was elected Deputy for Massachusetts, September 23, 1909. In September, 1911, he was elected Lieutenant Commander of the Supreme Council, and received his thirty-third degree, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. He is also a Past Provincial Grand Master of the Royal Order of Scotland. In Boston, September 21, 1921, Mr. Abbott was elected Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, thirty-third degree, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, and was chairman of the delegation from this Supreme Council at the International Conference of the Supreme Councils, thirty-third degree, of the World, held at Lausanne, Switzerland, in May, 1922, and he was also chairman of the delegation for the Northern Jurisdiction at the conference held in Paris, France, in May, 1929.

Leon M. Abbott married, April 19, 1894, Florence May Tallman, daughter of William C. Tallman, of Boston.

GEORGE W. SIAS—A leading figure in banking and financial circles of the State, George W. Sias has been a life-long resident of Massachusetts, and for many years has occupied a place of genuine importance in Boston business life.

Mr. Sias was born in Boston on March 2, 1866, a son of George B. and Martha H. (Fogg)

Sias. Following the completion of his early education, he was graduated in 1886 from the Boston Commercial College, and for the following four years took up commercial law. Later, however, he established a cigar and newspaper business in the Quincy House, at Boston, and during this period invented a patent street sweeper, which was immediately successful. Subsequently he disposed of his business, and became interested in various mining enterprises. In this connection he financed the United Zinc Company, and Peacock Valley Mining Company, at Spring River, Missouri, and later transferred his activities to Alaska, where he became identified with several mine companies. Included among these were the McKinley Gold Placers, Incorporated. He is president of the Gold Circle Consolidated and the Betty O'Neal Mines, of Nevada which are generally conceded to be the most productive and lucrative of any mines discovered in recent years. Gradually Mr. Sias increased his holdings, and each new success paid tribute to the value of his services and the soundness of his judgment. He is now the largest mine owner in New England.

Fraternally, Mr. Sias is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order he is a member of all bodies of the York Rite, including the Commandery of the Knights Templar, and a member of the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In spite of the demands of his business upon him he has found time for activity in many other phases of Massachusetts life, and although non-partisan in politics, his support may always be counted upon for all worthy movements for advance and progress. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, among other local organizations, and with his wife, worships in the faith of the Baptist church.

On June 5, 1895, at Somerville, Massachusetts, George W. Sias married Otillie M. Ebbinghouse, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Sias maintain their residence in West Medford, at No. 15 Pine Ridge Road, while Mr. Sias' offices are located at No. 68 Devonshire Street, Boston.

WILBUR A. MAYNARD—Preparation for a commercial life by a university course in general subjects is not necessarily imperative but it is not a handicap to success. In the case of Wilbur A. Maynard, vice-president and general manager for New England of the Mack Motor Truck Company, it has been of distinct advantage, since it has added to a pleasing personality a graceful poise in his associations with men of large affairs, with whom he comes into constant contact in the course of his business dealings. Since his entry into the commercial field of Boston, he has risen steadily to a prominent position on the automotive field, due to an unflagging industry, a thorough knowledge of his business and a code of ethics of the highest standard. Men have come to know of his impeccable standards through business intercourse that has not failed to be of mutual advantage, for Mr. Maynard makes no statements or promises that he does not heed to the letter. It is a dependability that brings business and holds it, fully proven in his case by an ever enlarging clientele. He is a citizen of this community in whom his associates take a just pride, upright, substantial and industrious, wholesome and loyal in all his dealings.

He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 5, 1874, a son of Wilbur A., deceased, and Martha A. (Coe) Maynard. His father was a hotel keeper at Stony Creek, a suburb of New Haven, until his death. The son was educated in the public schools, was graduated from high school and then attended Cornell University, graduating with the class of 1896. After graduation he returned to New Haven and became assistant bursar of Yale University, remaining in that position until 1904, when he established himself in the automobile business in the city, conducting it until October, 1915, when he came to Boston as salesman for motor cars. In 1920 he entered the service of the Mack Truck concern as manager for New England, and in 1924 was promoted to be general manager for this territory as well as vice-president in charge. Since his occupation of the post of manager the output of Mack trucks in this district has been more than 1,100

through his branch. During his college years he underwent military training and in his business life is associated by membership with the Newton Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and is president of the Boston Commercial Motor Vehicle Dealers' Association. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Traffic Club, the Motor Truck Company of Massachusetts, the University Club of Boston and Newton Club of Newton. His church is the Congregational.

Wilbur A. Maynard married in Chester, Pennsylvania, Lulu Mabel Bender, daughter of Frank and Sadie (McCartney) Bender. They are the parents of the following children: Wilbur A., Jr., a graduate of Cornell University in the class of 1928, later in the automobile business as salesman; Louise Mabel, Virginia, John G.

ARTHUR G. JOHNSON—At the age of fifteen years Arthur G. Johnson, now manager in Boston for the Mack Motor Truck Company, drove into New England what is believed to have been the first one-ton gasoline motor truck ever to enter the district. That was in 1903, when he worked at the motor truck business during his vacations from school. Beginning young, he has had many years of practical experience in the business, all of them productive of a broader knowledge, and enabling him to cater to the meticulous demands of a large clientele with ability and satisfaction. It is not too much to say that to his personality, ability, knowledge of the motor vehicle business as a practical mechanic, and sturdy code of business morality, has been largely due the great success of the enterprise with which he is associated. Beginning at the bottom, he has steadily risen, because of these qualifications, to his present position of importance in the motor truck field, a man of unusual ability and a citizen of unblemished reputation.

He was born in Canton, Massachusetts, April 13, 1888, a son of Andrew G., a native of Sheffield, England, and Kathryn (Tait) Johnson. His father was a machinist and tool maker in Canton, where he came when he was eighteen years of age, and is still living. Their son acquired his education in the public schools of Canton and was graduated from the high school there, after which he took a business course at the Bryant & Stratton College in Boston. His first work was with the D. P. Nichols Company, carriage builders, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, for whom he worked as a salesman when they became agents for the Miller motor trucks. It was at this time that he drove the one-ton commercial truck into New England, hailed as the pioneer here. He became a practical mechanic and remained with the concern until 1911, later becoming affiliated with the Mack company, of which he was made manager of their New England branch in January, 1928. For six years he served as a member of the school board of Needham, where he makes his home, at No. 143 Manning Street. He belongs to the Needham Golf Club, and is a member of the Order, Free and Accepted Masons, affiliated with Norfolk Lodge. His church is the Baptist.

Arthur G. Johnson married, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1911, Marion L. Judkins, of Maine, daughter of J. C. Judkins. They are the parents of one child: Margaret Louise, born June 18, 1912, in Boston.

THOMAS WALTER PELHAM—A varied and active career has been that of Thomas Walter Pelham, vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the Gillette Sales Company. Mr. Pelham has been identified with this company since 1903. He was born in Brighton, Illinois, in 1861, and received his early preparatory education in the local public schools, later continuing his studies in Brighton Uni-

versity, from which he was graduated in 1880 with the degree of Master of Arts. Later he entered the banking business for a time in Kansas, but he was not yet quite satisfied with his occupation and began the study of law in an office in Kansas, passed the examinations for admission to the bar in Kansas, in New York, and in other States, and in 1903 became associated with the Gillette Company in professional capacity. So well did he serve in that relation, that two years later, in 1905, he was made vice-president of the Gillette Sales Company, and afterward a member of its board of directors. His ability as a business man, together with his legal knowledge, have enabled him to render valuable service to the company, and the connection has been maintained for a period of more than twenty years. In addition to the business responsibilities already mentioned, Mr. Pelham is a member of the board of directors of other organizations. Politically he gives public spirited support to the principles and candidates of the Republican party.

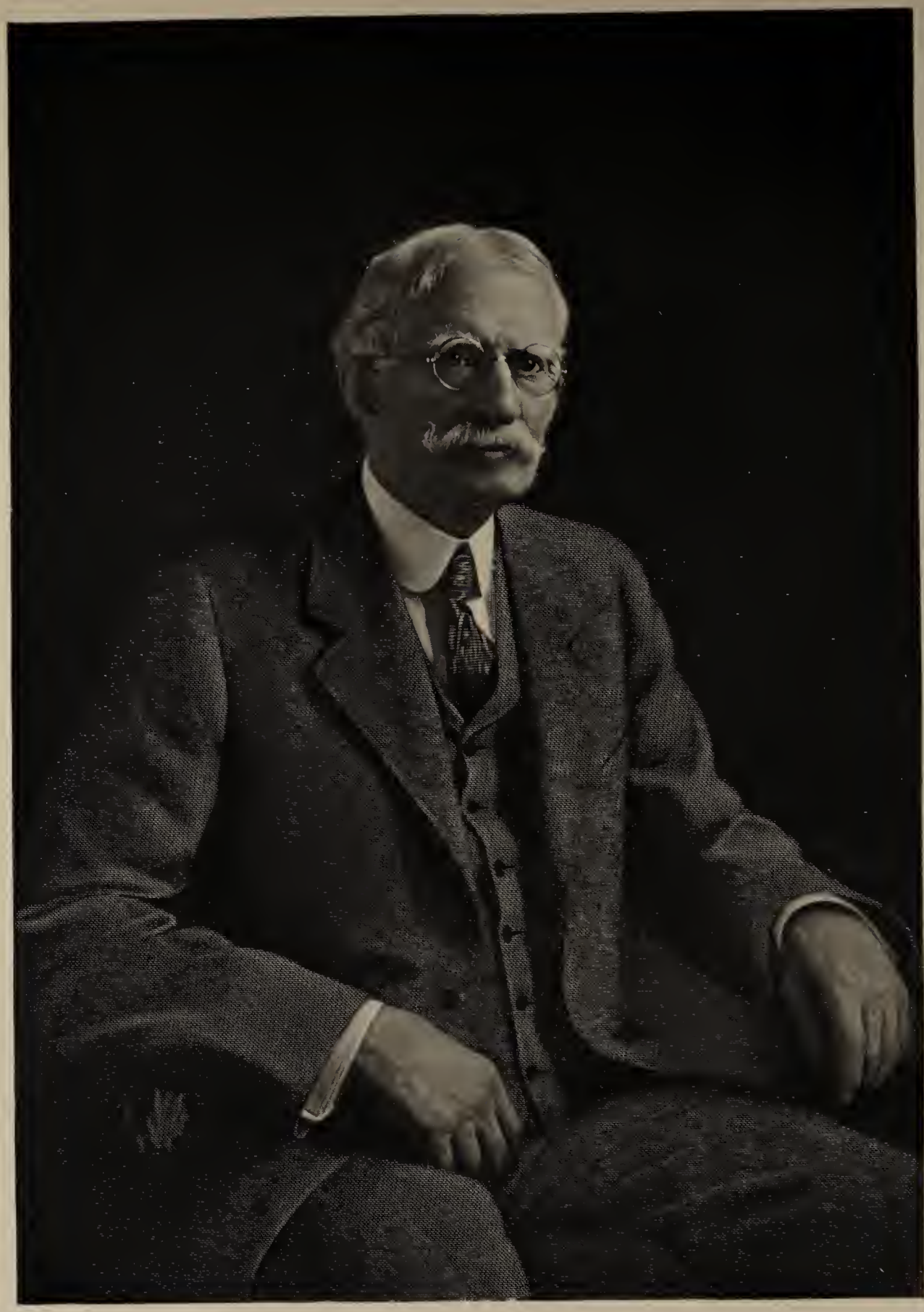
Three of Mr. Pelham's sons served in the World War, one of them remaining on this side and the other two serving overseas. One of these came back with the rank of captain, and the other with decorations. Fraternally, Mr. Pelham is identified with the Masonic Order, being a member of all the York Rite bodies and of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and his clubs are the City Club of Boston, Brae Burn Country Club, the University Club, South Shore Country Club, Belmont Country Club, and the Engineers Club. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church of Brookline.

RALPH E. THOMPSON—Ralph E. Thompson is vice-president of the greatest corporation of its character in the world, The Gillette Safety Razor Company, of Boston, and has numerous other important business connections.

Norman F. and Adaline E. (Emerson) Thompson were the parents of Ralph E. Thompson, who was born in Rockford, Illinois, on February 1, 1888. He acquired his preliminary education in the Hotchkiss School, at Lakeville, Connecticut, subsequently matriculated at Yale-Sheffield College, where he was graduated in the class of 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Within a week after leaving college he obtained a position with the Gillette Safety Razor Company, at that time a comparatively small company. But the concern developed, and Mr. Thompson assumed capacities of increasing responsibilities, and is today its vice-president, member of the board of directors, member of its executive committee, and director of the manufacturing end of the corporation. In addition to this he is interested in many other enterprises among which are the following: vice-president and director, William L. Gilbert Clock Company, Winsted, Connecticut; director, National Rockland Bank, Boston, Massachusetts; and director of the Vitrified Wheel Company, Westfield, Massachusetts.

A well-known clubman, Mr. Thompson is a member of the Country Club, the Union Club, the Algonquin Club, the Yale Club, the New University Club, and the Exchange Club, all of Boston; the Duxbury Yacht Club; the Tunxis Club of Tolland, Massachusetts; American Society of Mechanical Engineers; and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is fond of golf, fishing, sailing, and is interested in art.

On December 27, 1911, at Rockford, Illinois, Ralph E. Thompson married Emily Frances Barnum, daughter of Harris and Emma (Moffet) Barnum. They have the following children: Gretchen A., born October 1, 1912; Ralph E., Jr., born August 22, 1916; and Harris B. Thompson, born January 7, 1921. The family are attendants of the Congregational Unitarian church at Brookline.



Wm. E. Mickerson

WILLIAM EMERY NICKERSON—The career of William E. Nickerson, Boston manufacturer and widely known inventor, has been such as to rival the pages of fiction. One of his outstanding achievements in industrial lines consisted in his part in the founding of the Gillette Safety Razor Company, the largest corporation of its kind in the world, Mr. Nickerson having been one of three men who made this now internationally known enterprise a tangible reality.

It has been said that the prowess of one's forebears is sometimes responsible, in part, for the success of many men in life's undertakings. The ancestors of Mr. Nickerson were certainly worthy of emulation, and were furthermore among the early settlers of the American colonies.

(I) William Nickerson was born in 1604, at Norwich, England, and emigrated from this town, in April, 1637, as a passenger on the ship, "John and Dorothy" of Ipswich, or the "Rose," of Yarmouth, bound for the colony at Boston, where he arrived on June 20, 1637, accompanied by his wife, her parents, her brother, and his four children. For a time the party resided at Watertown, later removed to Boston, and finally settled in Yarmouth, in or prior to the year 1641, William Nickerson having been a selectman at Yarmouth in 1643, and was a deputy to the general court in 1655. He founded the town of Monoyick (now Chatham), in which vicinity he acquired large land holdings from the Indians, and was religious teacher in the community for many years. William Nickerson died in Massachusetts between August 30, 1689, and September 8, 1690. He married, in England, Anne (living as late as 1686), daughter of Nicholas and Bridget Busby. Children: Nicholas, Robert, Anne, Elizabeth, Samuel, William, of whom further, Joseph, John, and Sarah.

(II) William Nickerson, son of William and Anne (Busby) Nickerson, was baptized at Yarmouth on June 1, 1646. He lived at Chatham, where he was clerk and treasurer of the first town meeting on May 12, 1694, and served in King Philip's War in 1676. His estate was subject to administration in April, 1719. He married, on November 30, 1668, Mercy, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Tate) Williams, who died in Chatham on April 7, 1739. Children: William, Thomas, of whom further, Robert, Mercy, Elizabeth, Judith, Nathaniel, and possibly others.

(III) Thomas Nickerson, son of William and Mercy (Williams) Nickerson, was born in 1670 and died in 1735-6. He bore the title of "Lieutenant," resided in Brewster, and was selectman for two years about the year 1700. He married Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Mayo) Bangs, who was born in Eastham in 1671 (April 14). Children: Jonathan, of whom further, Mercy, Thomas, William, Ebenezer, Edward, Nathaniel, Mary and Thankful.

(IV) Jonathan Nickerson, son of Thomas and Mary (Bangs) Nickerson, served as selectman of Provincetown in 1749. He married (first) Jane Covill and had children: Judith, Jane, Jonathan, Simeon; he married (second) Sarah Collins, of Truro, and had by this marriage a son, Seth, of whom further.

(V) Seth Nickerson, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Collins) Nickerson, was born on May 28, 1734, at Provincetown, and there died on September 10, 1789. He married Martha, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Atwood, born in Wellfleet in 1736, died in Provincetown, on August 28, 1817. Children: Jonathan, of whom further; Stephen, Martha, Joshua, Seth, Rebecca, Bethia, Ruth, Sarah, Nathaniel, Reuben.

(VI) Jonathan Nickerson, son of Seth and Martha (Atwood) Nickerson, born July 5, 1754, died in Provincetown on June 17, 1807. He married, on December 9, 1776, at Wellfleet, Bethiah Young, born in 1755, died at Provincetown on October 19, 1834. Children: Abigail, died young, Isaiah, Jonathan, of whom further, Elisha, Bethiah, Thomas, Anna, Betsey, Abigail, Sally.

(VII) Jonathan Nickerson, son of Jonathan and Bethiah (Young) Nickerson, born at Provincetown, August 19, 1781, was a sea captain, his vessel having been captured by the British during the War of 1812; later engaged as a merchant and ship owner. He married Sally,

daughter of William and Rebecca (Nickerson) Miller, born at Provincetown on September 22, 1785, a direct descendant of William Nickerson, the immigrant ancestor. Children: Amos, lost at sea; Jonathan, Franklin, Sarah Miller, Stephen Peck, Josiah, and Amos, of whom further.

(VIII) Amos Nickerson, son of Jonathan and Sally (Miller) Nickerson, was born in Provincetown on November 6, 1823, engaged as a merchant, was for some years councilman at Somerville, belonged to the Universalist church, and joined the Republican party after its founding. He married, on November 15, 1852, Mary Abby, daughter of William and Lucy (Covil) Emery, born in Hampden, Maine, on July 16, 1830, a descendent of Anthony Emery, of Newbury, Massachusetts, who came to America in 1635. Children: William Emery, of whom further; Alice May.

(IX) William Emery Nickerson, only son of Amos and Mary Abby (Emery) Nickerson, is a native of Provincetown, Massachusetts, where he was born on November 5, 1853. He acquired his elementary education in the Provincetown public schools, was graduated from the high school in that community, in 1870, thereafter matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, department of chemistry, and was duly graduated from that institution as a member of the class of 1876. Following completion of his collegiate education, Mr. Nickerson was engaged for two years as a chemical engineer in association with various tanners of sole leather. Thereafter, until 1881, he was occupied in chemical development. From the latter year until 1886, he was engaged in the gold mining and lumbering industries in the State of Georgia; from 1886 until 1890 was engaged in improvements and inventions relative to elevators; from 1890 until 1895 was connected with the manufacture of electric incandescent lamps, having invented and perfected vacuum pumps and other machinery used in the industry; from 1896 until 1901, invented and improved many mechanisms for the automatic weighing of and packing of coffee, tea, cereals, powder and other commercial articles; and onward from 1902 has been associated with the Gillette Safety Razor Company, one of his special interests in connection with this mammoth enterprise being research work upon the heat-treatment and tempering of steel, and also the invention of machinery used in the manufacture of the company's products. The number of patents achieved by Mr. Nickerson is probably exceeded by few American inventors.

Mr. Nickerson is a member of the various Masonic bodies, being a thirty-second degree Mason; belongs to the American Electro-Chemical Association, the American Society for the Advancement of Science, has been, since 1909, an honorary vice-president of the British Rose Society (he having formerly been an enthusiast in the culture of roses), member of the Engineers' Club, Algonquin Club, Exchange Club, Belmont Spring Club, Winchester Club, and Nashua Country Club. He is a director of the State Street Trust Company, and the Atlantic National Bank, of Boston.

Mr. Nickerson married, on September 1, 1875, at Somerville, Massachusetts, Nellie Rosalie Partridge, daughter of Horace and Martha Ann (Stratton) Partridge. To this union was born one son, William Emery, Jr., whose birth occurred on February 9, 1880, and who died on April 21, 1881, in the town of his birth, Somerville, Massachusetts.

FRANK JOSEPH FAHEY—Vice-president and treasurer of the Gillette Razor Company, Frank Joseph Fahey has been associated with this company for many years. He first formed the connection as a young man, realizing the possibilities for development in the field, and his services have proved of repeated value in his company's continued success.

Mr. Fahey was born in Baltimore, Maryland, a son of John Fahey, and of Catherine (Morison) Fahey. His father was a veteran of the Civil War, serving for four years as a member of the 7th Maryland Artillery Corps, and in

Orra L. Stone

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later life was superintendent of railroad right-of-way in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Frank Joseph Fahey received his education in the Baltimore public schools, and following graduation from the high school in 1892, he went to New York in preparation for his financial career. For several years he was employed in positions of minor responsibility with the firm of Ware and Leland, bankers and brokers, and later he became a partner in this firm. But in 1906 he joined the Gillette Safety Razor Company, becoming its treasurer and one of the executive vice-presidents. This association has been continued very satisfactorily until the present time. Mr. Fahey is also a director of the Old Colony Trust Company, and a well-known figure in Boston financial circles.

In politics he supports Republican principles and candidates, although he has never cared to seek public office either for himself or others. He is a member of several clubs including the Brae Burn Club, the Exchange Club, the University Club, the Algonquin Club, the Eastern Yacht Club, and the New York Club.

In 1917, at Brookline, Massachusetts, Frank Joseph Fahey married Florence Meyer, daughter of John C. and Elizabeth (Stanard) Meyer, of Lowell. Her father was a Massachusetts thread manufacturer. One child has been born of this marriage, Frank Joseph, Jr.

ORRA LAVILLE STONE—As varied a career as could be found in one person is represented in the legal and journalistic experiences of Orra Laville Stone, of Worcester, who has contributed substantially to the upbuild of his State and community and at the age of fifty-four has many more years of usefulness before him. Mr. Stone has had the advantage of a thorough newspaper training, also many years as a member of the Massachusetts bar, four years in Washington as private secretary to the Hon. Calvin D. Paige, former Congressman, of Southbridge, and a decade as general manager of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

Mr. Stone was born at Worcester, May 27, 1873, the son of Louis L. and Josephine A. (Cheney) Stone, both members of families which have long been prominent in New England affairs. His father was for many years an employee of the Government postal service; he served valiantly in the Sixtieth Massachusetts Infantry during the Civil War, and in his retirement is a leading figure among the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. His mother is descended from the English family of Cheney, of which the Massachusetts branch is a part, and Mr. Stone traces his ancestry to the same country and on down through the Bay State.

It was in the grammar schools of Clinton that Mr. Stone received his first tutoring, and from the high school of that city he graduated in 1890. After finishing the high school he engaged in business pursuits for several years as a means of raising money to continue his education and to give him a proper perspective on a college course. First, he became a court reporter of the Worcester "Daily Spy," in 1890, and served in this position and others until 1893, when he became, at the age of twenty years, local editor of the Clinton "Daily Item," which position he filled with credit until 1898. Then, deciding that the law offered more lucrative emoluments, he determined to become a lawyer, and with this purpose definitely in view he entered the law school of Boston University. Bringing to the study of law a poise and adaptability that go with newspaper training, able to see clearly through all kinds of propositions, especially shams in trade practice, he fell naturally into those streams of learning which lead back to the foundation sources of Bacon and Blackstone. He made fine progress as a student, and graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*. During this experience in his career Mr. Stone was elected to the Sigma Alpha

Epsilon Fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity. In September, 1901, he was admitted to practice at the bar of Massachusetts on satisfactorily passing the tests, and thereupon formed a partnership with a friend as Buttrick & Stone, and this partnership continues to this day, and has enjoyed a fine measure of success. In April, 1904, Governor Bates appointed Mr. Stone to the office of clerk of the Second District Court of Eastern Worcester, and in 1909 Governor Draper reappointed him, and he held the office until 1913, when he resigned. On assuming the duties of clerk in April, 1904, he was also appointed probation officer by the presiding justice, and he served also in this capacity for nine years. He resigned the two offices to become private secretary to Congressman Paige at Washington, who represented the Third Massachusetts Congressional District. He was associated wih Mr. Paige in this capacity from November, 1913, to March, 1917, and it was remarked in secretarial circles in the national capital that few men had a better grasp of things, nationally and internationally, than did Mr. Stone in this period just preliminary to the World War. His Congressional secretaryship was resigned because he wished to accept an offer of the membership secretaryship of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. This duty continued until December, 1918, when he was promoted to the general management of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, a position he still holds with great credit to himself and the members of the organization. It was while he was serving in that capacity that the World War began, and in 1917 Mr. Stone enlisted as a private (although he was considerably above the age for enlistment when he offered his services) in the Massachusetts National Guard, awaiting a call to service that never came.

In politics Mr. Stone has been consistently and devoutly a Republican. From 1901 to 1912 he served as secretary, and in 1910 he was elected chairman of the Fourth Massachusetts Congressional District Committee; and served as such until 1917; in 1918 he was elected chairman of the School Committee of Clinton, and held this office three years.

In fraternal work he is eminent archon of the Sigma Epsilon Fraternity, in which his chapter is Beta Upsilon. He has at various times held the office of Commander of the Lieutenant A. L. Fuller Camp, No. 19, of the Sons of Veterans of Clinton. From 1902 to 1903 he was Division Commander of the Massachusetts Division of the Sons of Veterans, and during his incumbency the organization gained 1200 members. He is a member of Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Clinton; Clinton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Clinton Lodge, No. 199, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Clinton Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and Clinton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious affairs Mr. Stone is active in the First Unitarian Church of Clinton, was clerk of the church corporation, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday school. For two years, in 1912, and 1913, he was president of the Worcester County Conference of Unitarian and Liberal Churches. In club life he was president and treasurer of the Lamsdec Club, and he is also a member of the Prescott Club of Clinton.

HON. ANDREW J. PETERS—Many works of great and permanent value to the municipal progress and prestige of Boston were achieved to the credit of the administration of Hon. Andrew J. Peters as occupant of the office of Mayor. He came to the executive chair after a distinguished service of several terms in Congress, being also a former member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and the State Senate. His tenure as Mayor was colorfully featured by one of the most serious labor disturbances in American history—the strike of the Boston police force. Impartial critics have treated in a commendable light

Mayor Peters' attitude in that unique and far-reaching event, and his part in the settlement of the difficulty. He had the distinction of having entered office, pledged to a nonpartisan administration, with the largest plurality given a candidate for Mayor in the fifteen years preceding his election. He was Boston's "War Mayor", and few, if any, of the executives of our larger cities emerged from that time of stress and trial, and the post-war reconstruction period, with a finer record than his.

Hon. Andrew James Peters was born in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, April 3, 1872, the son of Andrew James and Mary Richards (Whitney) Peters. In boyhood and young manhood he showed scholastic ability that augured well for a career of usefulness in whatever avenue of service he might enter. From a course in preparatory training he enrolled at Harvard University, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1895. Having been wooed by the law, he forthwith bent all his energies in the direction of fitting himself for that profession, and pursued his studies to that end at Harvard Law School, whence he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws at graduation in 1898.

Admitted to the bar of Suffolk County, he soon gave evidence of legal ability out of the ordinary, and won a place for himself among the younger group of barristers in the Boston area. He continued to advance in the favor and confidence of the judiciary, his legal brethren and an increasing clientage. Having declared his allegiance to the Democratic party on the attainment of his majority, he made a deep study of the political history of his and other parties, and exhibited a grasp of the great political questions and issues of earlier and latter times which revealed an extraordinary acumen. In fact, by the time he had reached the age of thirty he was deemed by his partisans and many in the Republican fold as sound and desirable legislative timber. Possessing an open mind, and manifesting those liberal tendencies that brought him into serviceable contact with his fellows and public situations, he drew to his side a large and enthusiastic following, which was bent on furthering his political fortunes.

The public career of Mr. Peters, from the viewpoint of more important service, had its inception with election to the lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature for the session of the General Court of 1902. Powers that had been latent to a considerable degree during his law practice were revealed to the admiration of his colleagues and the delight of his constituents. On the floor of the House and in committee work he became favorably known as a vigorous, aggressive legislator, a champion worthy of any foeman's steel, a redoubtable adversary and a master of forensic display. In less colorful, but none the less practical, service he was a prodigious worker, whose indefatigable labor was often the envy of his fellow-members. Before his term ended, he accomplished much work for the benefit of his district and for the State at large. It was to be expected that his efforts as a representative would receive the indorsement of his constituents in their desire to have him don the toga, and they advanced him to the Massachusetts Senate for the session of 1904. He was returned for the session of 1905 also, and his stay in the upper body of the Legislature was distinguished for brilliant discharge of the trust reposed in him by his people. Especially did he increase in legislative stature, and there was no mistaking the fact that, with the arrival of opportunity, he would be called to a higher service. On all sides, within his own party, and outside that faith, he was looked upon as a man of Congressional calibre whose coming more prominently to the fore could not be successfully delayed. Events, already in the offing, soon brought about a fulfillment of the prophecy.

It is a matter of the Record of the National House of Representatives that Congressman Andrew J. Peters added much to the lustre of his name by his splendidly rendered service as a member from the Eleventh Massachusetts District, in the Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second and Sixty-third Congresses. All told, his tenure of office at Washington embraced the years from 1907 to 1914. His term in the House did not expire until March 4, 1915, but he resigned,

August 15, 1914, to accept the appointment of assistant secretary of the Treasury in President Wilson's administration. His ability for national finance, in charge of customs, won him the acclaim of the Executive and his departmental senior. To the great regret of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Peters tendered his resignation of his office, March 15, 1917, that he might enter the lists as a candidate for Mayor of Boston. It appeared that a kindly fate had destined him to be the executive head of Massachusetts' chief city.

In the municipal election of 1917, Mr. Peters came off victor handsomely over his opponent. His plurality was 9,075, the largest figure that had been rolled up by a successful candidate for Mayor since 1903. There had been a wellnigh popular demand for a nonpartisan administration, and it was on a platform pledged to that broadly related program of politics to city government that he had ridden into office. Known as a man of his word, he went about the business of managing the city in as strictly a nonpartisan manner as he was able. One of the high lights of his mayoralty career was the practically complete liberation of city employees from political thraldom.

An exigency of the World War brought Mayor Peters financial problems that would have staggered a weaker man. This situation was caused by a decrease in revenue and increasing costs, and the Mayor was faced with the necessity of asking the Legislature to increase the tax limit for the financing of city projects from $6.52 to $9.52. To this request the Legislature of 1919 acceded. Other grants of a similar nature, made by the Legislature, brought the increase in the tax rate for 1920 to $10.52 and that for 1921 to $11. By the latter year the rate had reached the then unprecedented figure of $24.70. What was true in many other cities, was patent also in Boston—a considerable part of the increase was due to the augmented budget offered by the School Committee. Boston's tax rate did not, however, take such a flight as was the case in a number of other large cities. Regardless of this great additional burden upon Mayor Peters' management of the municipal finances, his administration was responsible for a reduction of the net debt by $4,657,166, an achievement that in the circumstances, was held to be remarkable, and a reflection of credit upon the Mayor's resourcefulness.

Public works of a most extensive program were either carried out or begun during Mayor Peters' tenure of office. Notable among these was the construction of Stewart Street, the building, or repaving, of three hundred and thirteen miles of highway and seventy-five miles of sidewalk. In addition, there were completed two new pumping stations of the high-pressure fire service; two new public buildings, costing $1,582,000, were finished; two steel ferryboats were purchased and the others rehabilitated. An outstanding accomplishment was the passage of an ordinance merging the control of the charitable and penal institutions in one body under the charge of a paid commissioner in place of the former unpaid boards of trustees.

It had been Mayor Peters' fond ambition to see the Metropolitan District known as Greater Boston brought under one municipal government. As had a number of his predecessors in office, he earnestly championed the proposition for this consolidation. He introduced a bill in the Legislature to that effect, but a decided majority refused to yield the prerogative to the city as such, and the bill failed of passage, having met the same fate accorded to all similar measures looking to that end.

The strike of the Boston police force, which taxed Mayor Peters' resourcefulness and patience to the utmost, came on as an attempt to decide the issue as to whether the force as a body shoud be granted permission to incorporate its association as a labor union under the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor. The Mayor was diplomatic, kindly intentioned and, nevertheless, officially firm in his handling of the delicate situation. He appointed a committee of citizens, at whose head as chairman he placed the late James J. Storrow, to offer a suggestion of a way out of the di-

lemma, but their plan was not accepted. In opposition to its operation, Police Commissioner Edwin U. Curtis stood adamant. Mayor Peters suggested to the Governor that the militia be held in readiness, but the Governor and Police Commissioner did not deem this necessary and the suggestion was not followed. The result was, that on September 9, 1919, out of a total strength of 1544 police, 1117 deserted their posts, abandoning the city to the menacing hazards of riot and lawlessness. To make a heroic, yet nevertheless feeble, attempt to guard the city, there was only a small force of volunteer special officers and those members of the regular force who had refused to betray their trust. Mayor Peters was the first official back after the police quit their posts. On Wednesday morning, the morning of the strike, he acted promptly. He called out the militia located in Boston, took over the Police department and called on the Governor for three additional units which were located outside the city. The mayor had command of the militia and restored order in the city, during Wednesday. After order was restored, the militia was taken command of by the Governor on Thursday at four o'clock. Forthwith began the reorganization of a new police force for the city of Boston, and this work virtually was brought to a conclusion before the expiration of Mayor Peters' four-year term in 1922. In the calm, clear light of unprejudiced retrospect, Mayor Peters stands forth as one of most efficient executives the city has had. He came through trying situations unscathed by the heat of conflicting passions, and administered the affairs of the municipality with ability and an eye single to the best interests of the people, regardless of political lines. His official career was noted also for the execution of the high resolve to be the "people's Mayor," under which he became head of the City Government. His name has its place in that grouping of Boston's Mayors whose acts have brightened the pages of the city's history.

In addition to other services of a public nature, Mayor Peters was appointed a member of the United States Section of the International High Commission, in 1917. His religious preference is the Episcopal church. The family residence is in Jamaica Plain, and the official address of Mr. Peters is No. 1 Federal Street, in the heart of the professional district of Boston.

Hon. Andrew J. Peters married, June 23, 1910, Martha R. Phillips, of Boston, and their children are: 1. Andrew J., Jr. 2. Alanson T. 3. John P. 4. Bradford. 5. Robeson.. 6. David McClure.

GEORGE S. TALBOT—The family of which George S. Talbot is a member has long been identified with the history of Boston and the metropolitan area, and for three generations has figured prominently in the clothing trade at retail. George N. Talbot, deceased, of whom follows, was the father of George S. Talbot; and he was the son of Samuel D. Talbot. It was Samuel D. Talbot who directed the family to its first connection with the clothing trade. Just as the grandfather and father were prominent as clothiers, and outstanding as merchants of Boston, so is George S. Talbot, president and treasurer of the firm Noyes Brothers, founded in 1867.

George N. Talbot, father of George S. Talbot, was born in Boston, November 8, 1849. He was the son of Samuel D. and Agnes (Palmer) Talbot. Samuel D. Talbot was one of the leading merchants of the city, and the head of the clothing firm of Talbot, Newell and Company; after the death of Samuel D., his son, George N. Talbot, entered the business as bookkeeper, when he was but a youth and continued with this concern until his death, at St. Stephens, South Carolina, February 20, 1928, in his seventy-ninth year, at which time he had been for more than fifty years a leader in the business of manufacturing and selling men's clothing. For a number of years he was head of the Talbot Company, with branches in the principal cities of New England and New York

State. In October, 1927, Mr. Talbot disposed of the Talbot Company's lease on its store in Washington Street, Boston, and sold the stock. Thereafter, except for affairs connected with the liquidation of the company's retail branches in various centers, he had virtually retired from business. Apparently in good health, he died suddenly, his death being occasioned by a stroke. George N. Talbot, it is recalled, was the inaugurator in this part of the country of the business of selling clothing of the highest grades to consumers directly from the manufacturer. The Talbot Company was widely known for its conscientious maintenance of high standards, and particularly for its "square deal" policy extended to customers, and to employes. Mr. Talbot was a member of the Algonquin Club, the Country Club, Easton Yacht Club, Wianno Golf Club, and other organizations.

George N. Talbot married Florence Holt Dyer, of Brandon, Vermont, daughter of a prominent physician of that State. Her death preceded that of Mr. Talbot; and three children survive: 1. Fritz B., one of the leading physicians of Boston, and a member of the staff of Massachusetts General Hospital. 2. Max L., of Brookline, treasurer of Noyes Brothers. 3. George S., of whom further. Three brothers of George N. Talbot also survive: Edward L., Charles R. and Thomas P., all of Brookline.

George S. Talbot, youngest surviving son of George N. and Florence Holt (Dyer) Talbot, was born at the family residence in Brookline, in October, 1885. He prepared for more advanced studies in the Noble and Greenough School; after graduating he entered Harvard College. In 1910 he entered the firm of Noyes Brothers, No. 127 Tremont Street, Boston, dealers in high-grade furnishings and men's clothing. His father controlled this organization, and under his guidance Mr. Talbot was enabled to secure the widest possible experience without loss of time. First he served as clerk, then progressed through the ranks of merchandising, selling and buying, until, after three years, he purchased the interest held by his father. That was in 1914, since which time Mr. Talbot has been president and treasurer of the retail organization. Mr. Talbot's interests are diversified. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Boston, the Boston Art Club, the Cohasset Club, South Shore Country Club, and several other social bodies of Cape Cod. During the World War he served with the Massachusetts State Guard, and upon his discharge resumed the course of the career above outlined.

George S. Talbot married in New Jersey, in 1909, Elsa Albacher and they have three children: 1. George M., born in Brookline, in 1910, now prominent in athletics at Harvard. 2. Mary Louise, born in 1912. 3. Rudolf, born in 1916. The family residence is at Hingham.

HERBERT F. CARTER—Having devoted all his business life to the leather industry, which takes such an important place in New England's commerce, Herbert F. Carter, of Boston, has advanced steadily and consistently until he is now president of the Carter Hide Company, Incorporated. Mr. Carter has been identified with the industrial progress of Massachusetts since 1892. He advanced with pronounced success in his chosen field with the result that he was enabled to inaugurate an independent enterprise in 1911 which has continued to expand and prosper. He conducted this venture alone until 1915, when the firm was incorporated with the following officers: Herbert F. Carter, president; Francis Carter, treasurer; Leroy Carter, vice-president. This organization buys and sells raw hides and skins and, as dealers and brokers in hides, are the only independent domestic operators in the city of Boston. Their plant is located at No. 186 Lincoln Street, this city, and the scope of their business embraces every country in the world. Mr. Carter has ably directed the policies of his company and under his supervision the affairs of the organization have flourished and prospered to great extent.

Herbert F. Carter was born in Boston, July

2, 1876, son of Leroy S. Carter, who is deceased, and Julia M. (Brown) Carter, who is still living. His father was a native of Deer Isle, Maine, and his mother was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts. Leroy S. Carter was prominent in the real estate business for many years and was a respected and esteemed member of his community until his death.

Mr. Carter was educated in the public schools of Boston, and after graduation from the Boston English High School, entered the leather business in 1892, his first position being with the Boston Hide & Skin Association, and with this organization he remained for seventeen years, familiarizing himself thoroughly with the details of the industry and reserving various promotions as his value was recognized, so that when he resigned, he had been occupying the responsible position of superintendent. For two years, he was connected with the J. T. Meader Company of Boston, then in 1911, he decided to start upon his own enterprise, forming what is now the Carter Hide Company, Incorporated. He is active in the associations connected with the leather industry, and is prominent in the Boston Shoe Trade Benevolent Society. In politics, he is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and his church affiliations are with the Congregational denomination. Deeply interested in civic advancement and real estate upbuilding, he makes a hobby of the Harbor Isle development to which he gives much of his time outside his principal business interests.

Herbert F. Carter married (first) in 1898, Flora E. Brown, who was born in Pelingra, Nebraska, and died in 1908. To this union were born three children: Louise, Leroy, and Francis. Mr. Carter married (second), in 1912, Irene Gladys Bragg, born in Post Mills, Vermont, and they are the parents of one son, George.

JAMES PHILLIPS PARKER—The surety branch of the financial field has occupied Mr. Parker from the beginning of his business career, and a long period in the naval establishment, covering service in two wars, has been another outstanding phase of his activity. Mr. Parker is of Massachusetts ancestry, son of Charles Edward and Mary Tilden (Phillips) Parker, although he was born in Hong Kong, China, September 5, 1874. His father, Charles Edward Parker, was engaged for many years in the mercantile trade, and was a respected and esteemed citizen of Boston, in which city he was born as was also his wife, Mary Tilden Phillips.

James Phillips Parker was educated at Hale's School in Boston and in Harvard College, graduating from the latter in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Entering the world of business in 1897, he became associated with the City Trust, Safe Deposit & Surety Company, of Philadelphia, as a member of their Boston office, and in 1902 became general agent for New England for this same organization. In that capacity he remained until 1905, when he was appointed general agent for the Empire State Surety Company of New York, and in 1908 he was made manager of the Boston office of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company of Baltimore, with Edward J. O'Neil, and has ever since continued to direct the affairs of this office, in addition to which he is also manager of the Automobile Department of the Maryland Insurance Company.

In the field of politics, Mr. Parker has never sought political preferment, having served on political committees only, exerting his influence and lending his aid at all times to every worthy project for civic betterment and the well-being of his fellow-citizens. In 1907, he was appointed adjutant-general of Massachusetts and executed the duties of this office with great success, and to the satisfaction and commendation of the public. Mr. Parker is well known and active in the leading social and civic organizations of Boston, being prominently identified with the Boston Athletic Association; the Boston Art Club; Exchange Club; Harvard

Club of Boston; Harvard Club of New York; Oakley Country Club; Tedesco Country Club, and the Army and Navy Club of Washington, District of Columbia. In connection with his business activities, he is a member of the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts; the Insurance Council of Massachusetts; the Insurance Society of Massachusetts; the Casualty Underwriters' Association, and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal affiliation is with the Pi Eta Society of Harvard. In his religious adherence, he is a member of the Unitarian church.

While a student at Harvard, Mr. Parker was a member of the fencing club and was an outstanding figure on the fencing team for three years, while in 1902, he was United States amateur champion for foils. For more than thirty years he has been attached to the Naval Militia and the Naval Reserve, having seen active service in the United States Navy during the Spanish-American War, 1898, holding the rank of lieutenant. During the recent World War, he served as captain in the National Naval Volunteers and the Naval Reserve, retiring in 1924, with the rank of captain of the United States Naval Reserve. In the various organizations composed of men who have served their country, Mr. Parker is an active leader, being senior vice-commander of the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans; past commander of the Massachusetts Commandery, Naval and Military Order of Spanish-American War; past secretary of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars; a member of the council of the Naval Order of the United States, and a valued member of the American Legion.

James Phillips Parker married, October 17, 1900, in Boston, Emmeline Eames Williams, daughter of Joseph S. and Annie F. (James) Williams, both of whom were born in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of two children: 1. Katharine Williams, born in 1901, married in 1921. 2. James Phillips, Jr., born in 1906, married in 1927.

GEORGE PEABODY GARDNER, Sr.— Distinguished by an ancestry of pioneers, who were among the first settlers from England of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, George Peabody Gardner, of Boston, has eminently upheld the traditions of a sturdy, industrious and patriotic line. As an executive in manufacturing, financial and philanthropic organizations he has long been a virile factor in the development of Boston's various activities and one of the most prominent of its citizens. From early manhood he has been called upon to administer offices of the greatest importance in organizations and in the manipulation of trust funds, in directorates of magnitude and in financial enterprises of wide influence in the financial world. In all of these positions he has achieved and maintained a reputation for accuracy and far-sightedness of judgment that has placed him in the highest rank of executives, coupled with a loyal citizenship in both civic and military life that has added to his sterling worth as a descendant of an honorable ancestry.

He was born in Boston, November 19, 1855, a son of George Augustus Gardner, also a trustee, who was born September 30, 1829, and who died August 6, 1916. The earliest ancestor to settle in America came from Dorsetshire, England, in the early part of the seventeenth century and was given charge of an agricultural establishment on Cape Ann in 1624. In the following year he removed to Naumkeag, where he settled and reared a family. This was Thomas Gardner, the originator of the family in this country. George Augustus Gardner married Eliza Endicott Peabody, who became the mother of George Peabody Gardner.

The son had the advantages of sufficient financial support to undertake an extensive educational preparation. He first attended Noble's School and then was sent to Europe with a private tutor, where he remained and studied from 1870 until 1873. Upon his return he entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1877, when he at once entered upon a business career. He served during this

period in the First Corps of Cadets, Massachuetts Volunteer Militia, and on the Second Brigade Staff. Since his beginning as a business man he has constantly added to his labors, which at this time include the following offices and organizations: Director and member of the Executive Committee of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; trustee of the Amoskeag Company; director of the Champion Copper Company; vice-president and director of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company; vice-president and director of the Douglas Copper Company; director and member of the Executive Committee of the General Electric Company; president and director of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company; vice-president and director of the Houghton Copper Company; director of the International General Electric Company; director of the Mayflower-Old Colony Copper Company; director of the Old Colony Railroad Company; director and member of the Executive Committee of the Old Colony Trust Company; president and trustee of the Provident Institution for Savings; president and director of the St. Mary's Mineral Land Company; director of the State Street Exchange; director of the Union Freight Railroad. Other organization affiliations are: President and member of the executive committee of the Children's Hospital; member of the Board of Managers of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary; director and member of the finance committee of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company; vice-president and trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts; vice-president of St. Mark's School; treasurer of the Society for the Relief of Aged or Disabled Episcopal Clergyman; member of the board of managers of the Trustees of Donations for the Protestant Episcopal Church. His recreations are fishing and outdoor sports. His clubs are the Somerset and Harvard University of Boston, and Harvard and University, of New York.

George Peabody Gardner married, at Southborough, Massachusetts, June 11, 1884, Esther Burnett, daughter of Joseph Burnett, a manufacturer, and they are the parents of two children: Catharine Elizabeth, and George Peabody, Jr., a biography of whom follows this.

GEORGE PEABODY GARDNER, Jr.— Athlete, scholar and business man of outstanding ability and associated with many commercial and financial enterprises, George Peabody Gardner, Jr., of Boston, represents the highest class of our active citizenry. Heir to a proud escutcheon of accomplishment in the world of progress, he has, ever since his graduation from Harvard University, upheld its traditions with unvarying ability. Manifold as his business interests have been, he has at all times displayed every qualification necessary to successful execution of their most intricate details, thus making for himself a name among his business associates that is synonymous with achievement under all conditions and circumstances. The family stock represents pioneer New England at its best, its individuals having been prominent in making the history of the section in commerce, manufacture and finance, George Peabody Gardner, Jr., being a worthy descendant of an illustrious line of forebears, standing as a representative citizen of Boston and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

He was born in Boston, January 28, 1888, a son of George Peabody Gardner, long one of the most prominent citizens of this city, and whose biography accompanies this. He was educated in St. Mark's School, at Southboro, Massachusetts, following which he entered Harvard University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1910 and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at Harvard he was very active in sports, having been three years a member of the track team and winning his letter "H" for that work. He played one season on the 'Varsity

baseball team and won another letter "H" and for three years was one of the most sensational and dependable members of the hockey team, getting his third letter "H" for that work. Additional to these three coveted distinctions he was awarded a major "H" for winning the intercollegiate tennis tournament in 1907, thus making him the only undergraduate ever turned out by Harvard to hold four letters for athletic work in the same institution. Upon graduating from Harvard he became secretary of the Harvard Corporation, which he held for three years, then entering business life with his father, continuing in that until 1916, when he became associated, as a member, with the shipping house of William H. Randall Company, of Boston. He occupied himself there until 1921, when he severed his connection and became a member of the firm of Jackson & Curtis, investment bankers, with offices at No. 19 Congress Street, Boston, with whom he is still associated (1928). His military record embraces his commission as a captain, December 12, 1917, in the Ordnance Reserve Corps, United States Army, which commission he resigned, April 5, 1918, to enroll as quartermaster, third class, in the United States Naval Reserve, April 23, 1918. He was commissioned ensign in the Naval Auxiliary Reserve Corps, September 9, 1918, and served with that rank until January 7, 1919, when he was honorably mustered out. During his career in the Navy he saw considerable service at sea. His interest in sports is still keen and, with Mrs. George S. Wightman, he holds the national indoor mixed doubles tennis championship for 1926-1927. In politics he is a Republican and in religion a Protestant Episcopalian. He is president and director of Joint Stock Securities Corporation of Massachusetts; vice-president and director of the Jackson and Curtis Securities Corporation, Coastwise Transportation Corporation and of Waterloo Properties; chairman of the board of directors of the Wilson-Jones Company; director of the American European Securities, Atlantic Coast Fisheries Company, Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Boulevard Trust Company of Brookline, Conveyancers Title Insurance and Mortgage Company, Eastern Steamship Lines, Incorporated, Farms Company, Laconia Car Company, Massachusetts Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Nantasket Beach Steamboat Company, North American Mines, Incorporated; Old Colony Trust Company, Rivett Lathe and Grinder Corporation, State Street Trust Company, Travelers' Company, Thomson Electric Welding Company, Waltham Watch Company and Waterloo Textile Corporation; trustee of the Jackson and Curtis Investment Associates, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind. He is also a member of the board of managers of the Children's Hospital. He is a member of the Somerset Club, Longwood Cricket Club, of which he is president (1928); the Harvard Club, Country Club of Brookline, Racquet and Tennis Club of New York, Harvard Club of New York, India House Club of New York, Exchange Club and the American Legion.

George P. Gardner, Jr., married, January 28, 1913, Rose Grosvenor, of Providence, Rhode Island. Their children are: Catherine Peabody, Isabella Stewart, George Peabody (3), John Lowell (2), Rose Phinney, and Robert Grosvenor.

OLIVER G. TINKHAM, M. D.—To outstanding skill and a real sympathy, those characteristics so requisite in the tried and true physician, Oliver G. Tinkham, M. D., owes much of his success and fine reputation as a practitioner in Boston and the vicinity. His high standing in the profession has been attained through a score of years of ministrations to an increasingly large and desirable practice. Dr. Tinkham, the son of a former well-known physician, performs much hospital work in leading institutions of Boston and nearby cities.

Granville W. Tinkham, M. D., father of Dr. Oliver G. Tinkham, was a native of North Bridgewater, Massachusetts. For the unusual length of time of forty-one years he practiced in Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was respected and beloved by practically the entire community. During his long period of service there he came to be known to nearly every family, for into most of them, at one time or another, and as often as need demanded, he had gone as the prescriber of remedies and as counselor of their affairs. In many instances he had been the family physician for several generations—parents and children and children's children—so that his name was known throughout the town and countryside as the harbinger of health and the purveyor of comfort and good cheer. To many, many of the good people of Weymouth it seemed that when he passed away, one of their very own, almost, had been wrenched from this and that family circle. There was practically universal mourning when his death was announced in 1911. He married Augusta Trask, who was born in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada, and who survives her husband.

Oliver G. Tinkham, M. D., son of Dr. Granville W. and Augusta (Trask) Tinkham, was born in Weymouth, June 22, 1879. Having passed through the grade schools of his native town, he took a preparatory course at Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Massachusetts, with the objective in view of emulating his honored father in performing the great mission of the physician to the sick and afflicted. He made a fine student record at Tufts College Medical School, from which he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1904. It was early in his student days that he determined to make a specialty of surgery and obstetrics, and with that in view he pursued two years of surgical study at Boston City Hospital, which was followed by six months' further study and observation at the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

Dr. Tinkham entered upon the private practice of his profession in 1908, gratifying his desire to be a specialist in the departments of surgery and obstetrics. He has been continuously in practice, having his Boston offices at No. 520 Commonwealth Avenue, in the very heart of the professional district of the metropolis. He is visiting surgeon to the Boston Dispensary and a member of the associate staffs of Newton Hospital, and the Faulkner Hospital, and a member of the staff of the Massachusetts Women's Hospital. He is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, of which he is a Fellow; and the Massachusetts Medical Society.

During the World War, Dr. Tinkham was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, but was not called into service. In his politics he is a member of the Republican party. He has important fraternal relationships, being a member of Joseph Webb Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; Giles Fonda Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; and Boston Consistory of the Scottish Rite. His clubs are the Boston Square and Compass, and the University. He is an attendant of the Unitarian church. His principal hobby is gunning.

Dr. Oliver G. Tinkham married, in 1911, Hazel Brackett, born in Melrose, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of a son, Oliver G., Jr.

DR. ARTHUR WITTER GILBERT—An agriculturist of distinction who has made liberal contributions to research and practice along various lines of agricultural development, Arthur Witter Gilbert, of Boston, Massachusetts, is a figure of national significance. He was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, April 20, 1882, son of Lewis Abbott and Louise (Brigham) Gilbert. His father, engaged in dairy farming, was for years assessor of his town. The son began his educational career in the local public schools, continuing

at Massachusetts Agricultural College, which bestowed on him, in 1904, the degree of Bachelor of Science; at Boston University, which in the same year conferred on him the same degree; at Cornell University, where he received the degree of Master of Science in Agriculture in 1905, and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1909.

Even while completing the advanced courses rounding out his thorough training for his life-work, Mr. Gilbert taught in the University of Maine, first as an instructor, then as assistant professor of agriculture, 1905-07, inclusive. He also supervised the agricultural extension courses of the University during this period. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Cornell University in 1909. From 1909 to 1911 he was assistant professor of plant breeding at Cornell University, and professor from 1911 to 1917. He meantime extended his field of knowledge by graduate work in economics at Harvard University in 1917. From 1917 to 1919 he was agricultural secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and since 1919 has been commissioner of agriculture for Massachusetts. This full program has been supplemented by other activities, such as that of teaching agriculture at Chautauqua Summer School, in 1911, and serving in 1912-13 as director of the Chautauqua School of Practical Agriculture. He is president and director of the State House Credit Union. During the World War he was secretary of the Federal Milk Commission, under appointment by Hoover, and worked night and day at that task and in furtherance of various drives, to which he frequently lent his services as a "four-minute" speaker. He is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a member of the American Society of Agronomy; the American Society of Naturalists, the International Society of Botanists; the American Genetic Association, on whose council he serves; the Sigma Xi, as an honorary member, the Phi Kappa Phi, the Alpha Zeta, and the Alpha Sigma Phi. A member of the Chamber of Commerce of Boston, he was on its directorate, as on that of the Massachusetts State Chamber of Commerce, and the Society for the Promotion and Protection of Savings. He was chairman of the executive committee of the New England Council, New England Agricultural Conference, and of the American Committee, International Institute of Agriculture, of Rome. His political views are those of the Republican party; his club the City. He is a Congregationalist in religious faith.

An author of note, Mr. Gilbert has published the following works: "Plant Breeding" (with L. H. Bailey), 1914; "The Potato," 1917. He has contributed to the "Journal of Heredity," and other agricultural and scientific publications and was editor of "Food Supply of New England," in 1923. He is chairman of the Board of Health of Belmont, Massachusetts, where he resides. His fraternal affiliation is with the Free and Accepted Masons.

On June 8, 1910, Arthur Witter Gilbert married Susan Grace Cooper, in Lansing, Michigan, daughter of William Smith and Arabella (Praigg) Cooper. Her father was a prominent merchant of Lansing. Children: Vincent Cooper, born 1912; Ann Louise, born 1914; and Patricia L., born 1918.

FRANK H. GAGE—Several years more than half a century ago there entered the leather business in Lynn a young man who later came to Boston to engage in that trade. He was Frank H. Gage, now senior partner and general manager of Rousmanier, Williams & Company, one of the oldest and most extensive dealers in leather and shoe-findings in this territory. He has seen this concern grow from an annual business of $300,000 to more than $5,000,000, with an accompanying importance in the industry which, largely centered in this section of the country, spreads its antennae throughout the United States. Mr. Gage has

ever been closely devoted to his business, yet this characteristic has not prevented him from taking an active interest in all civic affairs of importance to the people and from exercising the franchise in an intelligent manner for the benefit of the community. He always has been attached to fraternal organizations of standard character and to associations in which popular sporting events are predominant. He is fond of golf and yachting, is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and attends the Universalist church. His record is unblemished, his citizenship of the highest character.

He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 10, 1860, a son of Moses G. Gage, a native of Munson, Massachusetts, who was engaged in the steel business prior to the Civil War and who was killed in action by Mosby's guerrillas after the surrender of Lee to Grant at Appomattox. It is assumed that the forces in this engagement were unaware of the surrender, both the Confederate leader and the Massachusetts volunteer regiment with which Mr. Gage was serving having been out of touch with regular communications. His widow, mother of Frank H., was Sophia F. (Frost) Gage, of Newburyport, now deceased. Her son acquired his education in the elementary public schools of Lynn and at Dummer Academy, upon completing which he became associated with the Eben Goldworth Company, of Lynn, leather dealers. He subsequently went to Rose, McAlpin & Company, of New York, as the New England representative of that house, an association which continued until 1889, when he became affiliated with the Rousmanier & Williams Company as junior partner. In 1897 he became senior partner of this house, a position which he occupies at present. This house was founded in 1870, beginning as converters of cotton for shoe findings and for drapery and upholstery fittings. Their first year's business aggregated about $300,000, that of last year reaching above $5,000,000. They handle a large amount of patent leather and occupy the entire building located at Nos. 87 to 93 Lincoln Street, Boston. Mr. Gage is a member and director of the Tedesco Country Club, member of the Oxford Club and of the Eastern Yacht and Algonquin clubs; member of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, member of the Boot and Shoe Club and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; also a director of the New England Trust Company and of the Central National Bank of New England. He is fraternally affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, having the thirty-second degree and holding membership in all bodies of the New York Rite, including Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar; also in Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Frank H. Gage married, in 1888, Annie L. Aborn, who was born in Lynn and is still living.

I. LLOYD GREENE—It is interesting to look back over the careers of successful business men—those who have achieved prominent places in their respective lines of endeavor—and note the steady and consistent advances they have made upward on the ladder of success. A man who has devoted his entire business career to activities in the insurance world, I. Lloyd Greene, of Boston, has been engaged in this field since 1884 and is now vice-president of the Boston Insurance Company to which office he was appointed in 1923. Mr. Greene became associated with his present organization in 1901, and aided by a pleasing and courteous personality has won a host of friends in his business connections. Mr. Greene was born in Hyde Park, New York, September 11, 1868, son of Charles B. Greene, born in Dutchess County, New York, and Julia E. (Finch) Greene, born in Hyde Park, New York, both parents being now deceased.

I. Lloyd Greene was educated in the public schools of Hyde Park, New York, and after

the completion of his formal education, entered the employ of the Dutchess Insurance Company, starting at the bottom and acquiring a thorough foundation which proved of much benefit in later years. He continued his connection with this company until 1901, working his way up until he was recognized as a leader in insurance circles. He then accepted a position with the Boston Insurance Company as special agent for this company in the State of New York and he conducted the duties of this post with great success, so much so that in 1906, he was made assistant manager of the home office, in Boston, holding this office until 1923. At that time, he was elected to his present position of vice-president. Mr. Greene is known throughout the States as one of the foremost men in the insurance world today.

In the social and civic life of Boston, he takes a prominently active part, being a staunch supporter of the Republican party although he has never sought political preferment, while his business and social connections are with the Exchange Club, the University Club, the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. In fraternal circles, he is identified with Triune Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, while his religious adherence is given to the Episcopal church, in which he serves as treasurer of the Church of Our Saviour, Longwood, Brookline.

I. Lloyd Greene married, in 1895, Mary Belle Luce, born in Poughkeepsie, New York, and they are the parents of two daughters: Marjorie Belle Greene, and Isabelle Lloyd Fursman.

HARRY W. GILMAN—Appreciation of the axiom that work, if success is to come of it, must be sandwiched in with some play and some fraternal and social intercourse, is probably one of the reasons why Harry W. Gilman, insurance man of Boston, has achieved such marked prominence in his field. He loves outdoor sports and is said to play a neat game of golf. He is social, fraternal, a substantial churchman and a virile citizen, interested in every matter calculated to improve conditions of life and the relations of the whole people. These attributes have made for him many friends and, since friends are essential to business prosperity, his walk through commercial life has been steadily progressive.

Harry W. Gilman was born in Boston, February 6, 1873, and was educated in the public schools of the city until his sixteenth year. His father was George W. Gilman, of Monmouth, Maine, and his mother, Lucy J. (Burgess) Gilman, of Vassalboro, Maine. George W. Gilman was a veteran of the Civil War, serving with the 3rd Maine Infantry. After the close of that conflict he entered the Boston Fire Department and remained a member of that organization until his death. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Both are now deceased.

At the conclusion of his elementary education, Harry W. Gilman became associated with the insurance agency of George W. Gregerson, of Boston. This continued for but a brief time, when he engaged with the Prescott Insurance Company of Boston, following this with the North British Insurance Company, where, for several years, he was associated with Francis H. Stevens in the management of the office here. The account of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company was later added to this agency, whereupon the firm name became Stevens, Brush & Company, with Mr. Gilman a partner. Within one year Mr. Stevens died and Mr. Brush retired, when the firm of Kimball, Gilman & Company was formed, this association still existing. Mr. Gilman is a Republican in politics and is associated with the Congregational church. He is a member of Prospect Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Boston City Club, Rosendale Temple, Boston Square and Compass Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston

C. P. Edwards

Board of Fire Underwriters, Insurance Society of Massachusetts and the Sharon Golf Club.

Mr. Gilman married, in 1901, Helen Delano, of Dedham. They have one child, Muriel M.

JAMES CLINTON HAMILTON—From a number of years spent in civil and mechanical engineering work, a part of which was in connection with equipment for installation at the Panama Canal, James Clinton Hamilton settled down to a career in the practice of patent law, in which he has established himself at No. 40 Court Street, Boston.

He was born at Chebeague, Maine, in the town and county of Cumberland, February 5, 1892, an only son of Clinton Munroe Hamilton, whose early career was actively associated with the political interests of the county of Cumberland, having represented his district for three consecutive terms in the Maine Legislature, and who now resides in the city of Portland and is connected with the Union Safe Deposit Vaults there. His mother was Adelaide Deborah (Strout) Hamilton, also living. There were two children of the couple, James Clinton, and Marion Lockwood, widow of Horace Bradford Hamilton, now living at Chebeague, Maine. On his paternal grandmother's side, James Clinton Hamilton is descended from George Soule, one of the Pilgrims aboard the "Mayflower" in her first trip to these shores, who was later aide to Governor Bradford, second governor of Plymouth Colony. On his paternal grandfather's side, James Clinton Hamilton is descended from Ambrose Hamilton, who was one of three sons of Ambrose Hamilton who came from Scotland and settled at Chebeague, Maine, in 1760, being the third permanent settler there.

James Clinton Hamilton was educated in the schools of the State of Maine, and was actively engaged in many engineering enterprises in that State prior to his settling in Massachusetts in 1912. His practical experience in engineering has been over a wide field including such as steam engines of marine, stationary and internal combustion type, pneumatic conveyor systems, steam windlass and stearing gear for battleships, ammunition hoists, coast defense guns and gun carriages, calibration of shop machinery, reinforced concrete, structural steel, bridge work, automatic machinery, coal handling machinery, cargo hoists, traveling crane derricks, dams, surveys, topographical map drawing tools, jigs and fixtures. For the past fourteen years he has been actively engaged in work connected with the prosecution of patent applications before the Patent Office, having been admitted to practice patent law before the United States Patent Office, and in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Hamilton married, in Arlington, Massachusetts, December 24, 1912, Margaret Mathilda Dahlbeck, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, daughter of Malte and Clara Mathilda (Dahlin) Dahlbeck. The mother is deceased; the father lives with his daughter and son-in-law at No. 3 Park Avenue, North Arlington Heights. The children of the couple number six: 1. Clara Adelaide, born February 10, 1914. 2. James C., Jr., born December 6, 1915. 3. Clinton Turner, born March 17, 1921. 4. Lawrence Malte, born September 22, 1922. 5. Roland Munroe, born October 19, 1923. 6. Willis Robert, born September 7, 1928. All are living.

MAJOR-GENERAL CLARENCE RANSOM EDWARDS—One of Massachusetts' most eminent and distinguished citizens, General Clarence Ransom Edwards, now a resident of Westwood, has completed a long and honorable military career in the service of his country, has held several important govern-

mental positions, and at the present time is a prominent factor in the world of business in his position as president of the William Edwards Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, in which capacity he has served for the past ten years. The story of General Edwards' rise from the rank of second lieutenant to that of major-general in the Army of the United States is replete with instances of the indomitable courage, enthusiastic energy and consummate knowledge which caused him to advance steadily until he reached the position in which he was of incalculable value to the country during the recent World War.

General Edwards was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 1, 1859, son of William and Lucia (Ransom) Edwards. William Edwards was an active figure in the business life of Cleveland, being a successful merchant in that city.

Clarence Ransom Edwards was educated in the Bishop Brooks School of Cleveland, after which he was appointed from Ohio to the United States Military Academy, at West Point, New York, and from this institution, he was graduated with the class of 1883. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from St. John's College, Fordham, New York, in 1893, and the degree of Doctor of Laws from Fordham University, New York, in 1909, from Middlebury College, in 1919, Trinity College, Connecticut, in 1919, Boston College, in 1923, and the University of Maine, 1923. He received his commission as second lieutenant in the Twenty-third Infantry, June 13, 1883, and on January 6, 1899, was assigned to the staff of General Lawton, as adjutant-general, serving in this capacity until General Lawton's death, December 19, 1899. On July 1, 1902, General Edwards was appointed chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, at Washington, and for ten years did magnificent work in formulating and assisting in the establishment of proper governmental systems in Cuba, Porto Rico, and Santo Domingo. He was transferred to the line, May 12, 1912, and later commanded the Sixth Brigade, Second Division, at Texas City, Texas, and the First Hawaiian Brigade, at Honolulu and Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. He commanded the United States troops in the Panama Canal Zone, from 1915 to 1917, and was then appointed to take command of the newly created Department of the Northeast, serving from May to September, 1917. In August, 1917, General Edwards organized the Twenty-sixth Division of the United States Army, and in September of the same year, sailed for France, seeing ten months' active service in front line duty. General Edwards, who had been made a brigadier-general on June 30, 1906, was promoted to the high rank of major-general, on August 5, 1917.

He returned to the United States at the close of the war, November, 1918, and was occupied in the command of the Northeastern Department from December, 1918, to 1920. On September 1, 1920, he was assigned to the First Division, and on July 1, 1921, was assigned to command the First Corps Area, with headquarters at Army Base, Boston, which post he occupied until he retired from active military service, November 1, 1922, taking up his residence at "Doneroving," Westwood. Holding the respect and admiration of his fellow-citizens, he is actively interested in all civic and social affairs, being State Commander of the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion, National Commander of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Army of the Philippines, Spanish War Veterans. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and many others. His clubs are the University of Boston, Dedham Polo and Country, Metropolitan and Chevy Chase, Alibi, and the Army and Navy, of Washington. He attends both the Episcopal and Unitarian churches.

Major-General Clarence Ransom Edwards married, June 11, 1889, at Niagara Falls, New York, Bessie Rochester Porter, daughter of A. Augustus and Julia (Granger) Porter. They are the parents of a daughter, Bessie Porter, born September 5, 1897.

EDWARD YERXA NEILL—Although young in years, Edward Y. Neill, of Boston, is old in experience in his business and today is regarded as one of the leading dealers in foreign wools of the United States, as well as one of the greatest experts in that industry. He is a man of specially engaging manners, particularly attractive to others because of his virile personality, a quality begot from his love of the outdoors and his contagious good humor. These attributes have drawn to him a valuable clientele, as well as a host of firm friends. His fraternal affiliations bring him into contact with men in all branches of business, giving him a broad knowledge of general affairs which he has improved through these associations and added an impetus to his own business affairs. He is a citizen who takes a sincere interest in the operations of government, valuable alike to the commercial, social and civic life of the community.

He was born in Buffalo, New York, April 19, 1888, a son of John H. Neill, a native of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and a retired commercial traveler, and Leona (Dawrell) Neill, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, both living. His education was obtained in the public schools of Medford, Massachusetts, where he was graduated from high school and then entered the wool business as an employee of Harry Hartley & Company, where he became buyer for the firm and remained with them for seven years. He then became associated with Hartman Brothers, of Boston, in a similar capacity, remaining there until 1917, when he established himself independently under the firm title of the E. Y. Neill Company, which still continues to function, he being sole proprietor. Originally located in Summer Street, the firm has recently removed to No. 9 Melcher Street. The house is buyer of foreign wools and represents in the United States and Canada the firm of G. & C. Kreglinger, of Antwerp. Mr. Neill also represents Pickles & Rae, of Bradford, England, and is one of the heaviest importers of Australian, New Zealand and South American wool operating on the Boston market. He also does a heavy business in native wools and represents A. O. Ward & Company, of London and Bradford, England. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with Mount Hermon Lodge, Order of Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Medford Council, Royal and Select Masters; DeMolay Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Medford Lodge, No. 915, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Republican and his clubs include the Boston Wool Trade Association, the Calumet and the Winchester Country, of Winchester. He attends the Congregational church, and is fond of fishing and other outdoor sports.

Edward Y. Neill married, March 18, 1910, C. Louise Moore, a lineal descendant of the Spragues, of Medford, who settled there in early Colonial days, and one of the first and very well-known shipbuilders in the early days. They are the parents of Stanley E. Neill, born September 11, 1911; now a student at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.

NELSON H. NEWELL—Upward of twenty years as General Agent in Boston for the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company is the substantial record of Nelson H. Newell, who began as office boy and rose through his own merit. His business is large and ever developing, his associations wide and his friendships as numerous as his acquaintances. His knowledge of the business of liability insurance, gained through years of practical experience, has been of inestimable value to him and to the corporation which he represents as successfully.

Nelson H. Newell was born in Fort Scott, Kansas, January 18, 1872. His father was George Henry Newell, of Boston, and his mother Hannah T. (Cushing) Newell, also of Bos-

ton. The elder Mr. Newell was engaged until his death in the drygoods business.

Nelson H. Newell was educated in the public schools of Boston and was graduated from the Roxbury High School. Upon completion of his school work he went with the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company as office boy, remaining with the company through steady promotions, until he attained the position he now holds. He is a Republican in politics, a member of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters; Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His club memberships include the Boston City Club, Highland Club, Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and the Association of Casualty and Surety Agents. His church is the Unitarian.

Mr. Newell married, in 1901, Gertrude E. Lindstrom, of Boston, and they have one child, Patricia A.

EDWARD R. NASH—President and treasurer of one of the old and well-known houses in the leather business, Edward R. Nash is an important figure in that particular line of merchandise in the Boston markets. He holds the offices mentioned in the E. R. Nash Leather Company, located at No. 118 South Street, the firm also being the representative of the General Leather Company, of Newark, New Jersey. In addition, the Nash concern has a high reputation as tanners of chrome and patent leather.

Mr. Nash was born in Brookline, January 10, 1866, the son of Francis J. and Eliza (Palmlee) Nash, the former a native of Roxbury. The mother of Edward R. Nash was born in Burlington, Vermont. She is also deceased. Mr. Nash entered the leather business in 1884, taking a position with the firm of Field, Bullivant and Field Leather Company, with which concern he remained until 1892. For a year he was with the E. K. Butler Company of Boston and in 1893 went into the leather business for himself under the firm name of Nash & Seamans, which existed until 1903, when the partnership was dissolved and the E. R. Nash Leather Company was incorporated.

From 1887 to 1892 Mr. Nash was a member of the First Corps Cadets of Boston. He is a member of the Country Club of Brookline, and is a Republican in politics, but has never held or sought for political office. He attends the Episcopal church, and his chief recreations are golf and horseback riding.

In 1899, Mr. Nash married Allie De Lamater, a native of Jackson, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Nash are the parents of two children, as follows: 1. Bradley D.; personal secretary to Herbert Hoover, former Secretary of Commerce, for fourteen months; is now connected with the National City Company, No. 55 Wall Street, New York City. 2. Edward R., Jr., is employed by Hayden Stone and Company, Boston.

THOMAS WILLIAM MORRIS—When the great army of the United States began to pour into France as the American Expeditionary Forces of 1917, Thomas William Morris, a young recruit, who had enlisted at San Antonio, Texas, was one of them. He served with courage and at the conclusion of the World War was discharged with honor. Today he is a rising young attorney of Boston, associated with one of the most important firms of the city, with the foundation of a successful career in his chosen occupation.

Thomas William Morris was born in Guthrie, Oklahoma, December 5, 1894, a son of McDonald Thurlo Morris, a native of Ohio who

removed to Oklahoma, where he died at the age of fifty-four years. He was engaged in the hardware business in Guthrie at the time of his death. His wife was Flora (Sherburne) Morris, a native of Indiana, who is living and spends a large part of her time in traveling.

Thomas William Morris is of Scotch descent, his great-grandfather having emigrated from that country to Virginia in the early days of that Commonwealth. Of the four children of his parents, Thomas received his education in Guthrie, Oklahoma, graduating from the high school there, afterward attending the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. He afterward attended the Harvard University Law School and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar and began practice. He is now associated with the law firm of Everts, Keenan and Aldridge, at No. 16 Court Street, Boston.

Mr. Morris married, in New York City, Katherine Kemp, the issue being four children, all living: Thomas William, Jr.; Kenneth; Katherine; and Joan.

URBAN ALDEN MORRILL—In the legal profession of Boston the name of Urban Alden Morrill is sincerely respected, as belonging to one whose professional talents and integrity have been given unstintedly to the benefit of the bar. Mr. Morrill's offices are at No. 6 Beacon Street. His clientele is among the soundest and most responsible in the metropolitan area.

Descended from John Morrill who came to America from England before the Revolution and settled in East Springfield, New Hampshire, Urban Alden Morrill was born at East Springfield, April 17, 1881, son of Albert and Lettie Morrill. Albert Morrill was a native of East Springfield, born November 5, 1850, and died at Milford, New Hampshire, September 14, 1914. Lettie Morrill was also born at East Springfield, February 11, 1850, and now (1928) makes her home at Franklin, New Hampshire. She has three children living, the eldest child, Walter G., died in 1918; Milo B.; Byron F.; and Urban Alden, of whom follows.

When Urban Alden Morrill was five years of age his parents removed the family residence to Franklin, New Hampshire, where he graduated from high school, in 1904. Thereafter he studied in Bryant & Stratton Business College, of Manchester, New Hampshire, and proceeded to Boston, here to secure work with the North Packing and Provision Company. Later he worked for the Blake Electric Company, and for the Trimont Manufacturing Company. Meanwhile his interest in the law as a career had increased materially until his decision was made. He entered Boston University Law School in 1909, and from it was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1913, and from that time to the present has engaged steadily in practice. His first offices were at No. 40 Court Street, where he carried on his cases until January 1, 1928, at that time removing to Beacon Street.

Both in Boston and Hanover, where he makes his residence, No. 116 Webster Street, Mr. Morrill participates in general affairs. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in church adherence attends the Congregational, at Rockland. During the period of America's participation in the World War he served on the advisory board, and took part with valued assistance in the several campaigns of the Liberty Loan.

Mr. Morrill married, June 21, 1921, at Everett, Massachusetts, Mabelle Jones, native of Brighton, daughter of James D. Jones, deceased, and Abbie (Arey) Jones, who makes her home at Walpole. Of this union was born a daughter: Abbie Arey, named after her maternal grandmother.

WILLIAM R. MARTINEAU—One of Boston's extensive business concerns with ramifications that extend to Chicago and across the Atlantic to the shores of England, is the long-established firm of Martineau and Burke, Incorporated, dealers in all varieties of leather. Their sample rooms, located at No. 46 Lincoln Street, occupy the nine floors of the building, where manufacturers of all kinds of leather goods may find an exhaustive exhibit of the material in which they are interested. William R. Martineau is the son of William and Sophie (Seeley) Martineau. His parents were both born in Quebec, Canada, but crossed the border to the United States before the Civil War. When hostilities began, Mr. Martineau volunteered in the Union cause and was twice wounded in action. He was a Past Commander of the Littleton Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Their son, the subject of this biographical sketch, was born in Littleton, New Hampshire, on July 17, 1877, and received his education at the local public and high schools. When ready to join the ranks of bread-winners, he went to Boston, where he attended Bryant & Stratton Business College. Later he was associated with the John P. Squire Company for a year. In 1898, he entered the leather business, being employed by F. M. Shaw and Son, a firm which had been founded in 1882 under the name of Hale and Houghton, the change of name being made in 1890. In 1902 it passed into other hands, carrying on from that date as Riley and Burke. Six years afterwards, Mr. Martineau and Mr. Burke formed a partnership and took over the business, the name becoming Martineau and Burke, incorporating under this title in 1920 with William R. Martineau as president and treasurer and Frank R. Burke as vice-president. At the outset, the firm manufactured insoles and heels, later becoming jobbers of leather which is tanned in their own factories. Steady growth has marked the history of this company since it fell into the hands of its present officers, until it is now recognized as one of the largest of its kind in the city. Their warehouses, which stand in South Boston, furnish 77,000 square feet of space for the accommodation of their stock. The firm has had factories in Leicester, England, one in Chicago, two in Ipswich and one in Campello, Massachusetts. Here are prepared the various kinds and grades of leather for shoes. A mill at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, which is operated by this company, turns out leather board. Their payroll numbers about two hundred and fifty persons.

In politics Mr. Martineau is affiliated with the Republican party. He is a member of Columbian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are The Boot and Shoe, Boston City, Sandy Bar Golf, Stony Brae Golf, Bass River Golf. He also belongs to the Boston Chamber of Commerce. In out-of-door life, Mr. Martineau finds his chief recreation in golf and automobiling.

In 1905, William R. Martineau married Margaret H. Hartnett, of South Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Martineau have one child, a daughter, Helen J. Martineau. The family attend the Protestant Episcopal church.

WILLIAM T. LOCKETT—A direct descendant of General Stark, one of this country's most famous Revolutionary War heroes, William T. Lockett, of Boston, is one of this State's most prominent commercial men, being head of the well-known firm of W. T. Lockett Company, located at No. 200 Summer Street, this city. Mr. Lockett has devoted his entire career to the wool business and after a number of years of valuable experience in various branches of the industry, he founded, in 1923,

his present successful enterprise which has gradually assumed a position of importance in New England textiles circles.

Mr. Lockett was born in Lacon, Illinois, November 16, 1879, son of John Lockett, born in Coventry, England, and Emma (Stark) Lockett, who was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, being a member of one of the oldest Colonial families of that State, of whom General Stark was a direct ancestor. John Lockett came to the United States early in life and engaged in the textile business in which he continued for many years until his death.

William T. Lockett was educated in the public schools of Lacon, Illinois, and after high school, went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he entered the Philadelphia Textile School, graduating from this famous institution with the class of 1906, ably equipped with a thorough knowledge of the technical and scientific side of the textile industry. His first position was in the employ of the W. E. Tillotson Mills at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he remained for eight years, advancing steadily by his patient application to his duties, with the result that he was serving as superintendent for some time before he left. Going West, he worked at various occupations, gaining a thorough insight into the various methods of textile manufacture, after which, in 1917, he accepted a situation with the Charles J. Webb Company, of Philadelphia, prominent wool dealers of that city, with whom he was connected until 1923. Since establishing his own independent enterprise in 1923, Mr. Lockett has acquired a steadily mounting volume of trade, and numbers among his patrons some of the most important manufacturing concerns of New England. He conducts a general wool business, handling both foreign and domestic staples, although most of his products are Texas and California pulled wools. The largest percentage of the business is handled with the textile trade of New England, while they also operate a large import business, also having considerable trade in waste. Throughout the city of Boston, the firm of W. T. Lockett Company is known as one of the most reputable concerns operating in the metropolitan area.

Mr. Lockett is prominent in local affairs, being a popular member of the Boston Wool Trade Association and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he is identified with the Fayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Berkshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Melba Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics, he is a staunch Republican and his religious attendance is at the Congregational church.

William T. Lockett married, in 1901, Rachel Templeton, born in Talcottsville, Connecticut. Mr. Lockett's principal hobby is traveling, in which he obtains great recreation and pleasure.

CHARLES C. IDE—For a period of eight years Charles C. Ide has been engaged in the wool business for himself, first operating under his individual name, but since 1922 as head of the concern known as Charles C. Ide & Company. As president of this concern he is at the head of one of the largest concerns in Boston specializing in South African wools, but his company also handles Australian and domestic wools. The offices are located at No. 246 Summer Street.

Charles C. Ide was born in New York City, September 9, 1894, son of Francis L., a native of Claremont, New Hampshire, who is engaged in the real estate business, and of Frances S. (Brown) Ide, who was born in Rochester, New York. As a lad he attended private schools and the Boston Latin School, later becoming a student in the Newton (Massachusetts) High School. When his school training was finished he entered the banking

business in the employ of the R. L. Day Company, of Boston, and with them he remained for three and a half years. In 1918 he became associated with the Washington Mills, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, as pay clerk, and that connection he maintained for a year and a half. In 1920 he made another change, this time engaging in the wool business for himself, and he has since continued in that line of business activity. From 1920 to 1922 he continued to operate alone, under his own name, but in 1922 he founded Charles C. Ide & Company, of which he has been president ever since. In 1926, Drury L. Sheraton was made vice-president of the concern and Ezra L. Bushnell (see following biography) was made treasurer, and these three compose the present personnel of the business. While specializing in South African wool, the company also handles domestic wools on commission. The bulk of its business transactions is with the Boston wool dealers, among whom the firm has already established an enviable reputation for efficiency and for honest dealing.

Mr. Ide is a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and is well known among his colleagues of the trade. Politically, he supports the Republican party, and he is interested in the general welfare of the community. He is an interested member of the Waban Neighborhood Club and of the Episcopal Club of Boston, and he and his family attend the Episcopal church. For recreation Mr. Ide favors automobiling, and he is also fond of all out-of-door sports, enjoying any one of several whenever he finds the opportunity. He is known as an able business man, as a good citizen, who is always ready to "do his bit" for the common good, and as a friend and associate who is welcomed wherever he goes.

Charles C. Ide was married, September 30, 1916, to Hazel H. Harper, a native of Houston, Texas, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Charles C., Jr. 2. Warren H. 3. Francis S. 4. Hazel H. 5. Henry H.

EZRA L. BUSHNELL—As treasurer of the wool concern which operates under the name of Charles C. Ide & Company, Ezra L. Bushnell is officially identified with a concern which ranks among the largest importers of South African wool in the city of Boston. The firm does a general importing and commission business, making a specialty of South African wool, but also handling Australian and domestic wools. Their offices are located at No. 246 Summer Street.

Joseph Johnson Bushnell, father of Mr. Bushnell, was a native of Brooklyn, New York, who was, during his early mature years, engaged in the leather business, but who later in life owned a ranch in Osage County, Kansas, which he operated to the time of his death. He married Sarah Bueler, a native of Philadelphia, who is now (1928) deceased, and among their children was Ezra L., of further mention.

Ezra L. Bushnell, son of Joseph Johnson and Sarah (Bueler) Bushnell, was born in Quenemo, Osage County, Kansas, February 29, 1880, and received his education in private schools in Lawrenceville, New Jersey. Upon the completion of his education he chose the real estate business as his field of business activity, but after four years in this line he decided to make a change, and in 1912 entered the wool business in Boston in the employ of Salter Brothers & Company, with whom he remained until 1925. In 1925 he became associated with the newly established wool business of Charles C. Ide (see preceding biography). In 1926 he was made treasurer of the concern, which now operates under the name of Charles C. Ide & Company, with Mr. Ide as president, and Drury L. Sheraton as vice-president. As has already been stated, the company conducts a general wool importing and commission business, and though they handle Australian and domestic wools, they make a specialty of South African wools. They handle domestic wools on commission. Their business is chiefly with the Boston wool dealers, among whom they have already become

well known, and though the concern is young in years, having been founded in 1922, it has already taken its place among the successful and well known concerns of the city. As a business man, Mr. Bushnell has won the respect of his associates, and he is devoting his energies to the advancement of the interests of the concern with which he is officially identified as treasurer.

Mr. Bushnell is a member of the Boston City Club, also of the Waban Neighborhood Club, and politically, gives support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is devoted to his family, and in addition to the usual pastimes enjoyed with them, he also finds rest and relaxation from the pressing cares of business in the world-old sport which Izaak Walton made immortal, the intriguing art of fishing. Mr. Bushnell and his family attend the Episcopal church.

Ezra L. Bushnell married, August 23, 1909, Katherine E. Salter, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and they are the parents of two children: Sarah H., and Ezra L., Jr.

ANGUS HOLDEN—The city of Boston includes among its able business men numerous men of English birth who are here representing English concerns, for which they handle sales in the United States and Canada. Among these is Angus Holden, representing the Edward B. Whitley Company of Bradford, England, one of the largest mohair houses in the world. Mr. Holden has his offices on Summer Street, in Boston, and handles a line of mohair exclusively.

Angus Holden was born in Bradford, England, August 11, 1887, and received his education in the public schools there. In 1902, at the age of fifteen years, he became associated with the firm of Edward B. Whitley & Company, with whom he remained until 1925, in Bradford, England. Twenty-three years of continuous experience in this line of business activity had by this time made him an expert in the wool business, and in 1925 he was sent by the company to open a branch office in Boston, Massachusetts. He successfully accomplished his mission and was made manager of this establishment, in which capacity he has continued to serve to the present time (1928). The Boston office serves as selling agent for the Edward B. Whitley Company, of Bradford, England, in the United States and Canada, handling a line of mohair exclusively, and has built up a very large trade. It has customers in all parts of this country and Canada. Mr. Holden is a veteran of the World War, having enlisted early in 1915, in the British Army, as a member of the Royal Garrison Artillery, with which he served in France for eighteen months, taking part in the action at the Sommes, at Bullecourt, and at Arras. He was invalided home from the Sommes front suffering from trench fever, and received his discharge in July, 1918, ranking then as a non-commissioned officer. Since coming to this country Mr. Holden has become a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association, and he is also identified with several British organizations, including the British Charitable Society, the Victorian Club, Cottage Park Yacht Club, and the famous Blighty Club. He is a man of sound judgment and of wide experience in business, and is also a man of many social connections, one who is always welcome in any group and who makes and keeps a large number of friends. He finds his favorite pastimes in golf and billiards, and, like most of his countrymen, believes in keeping physically fit through healthful sports. Mr. Holden is a son of Mitchell Holden, who was born in Bradford, England, and who has been engaged in the wool tops and waste business for many years, and of Clara (Dobson) Holden, both of whom are living (1928).

Angus Holden was married, November 11, 1915, to Mary Hardy, who was born in Bradford, England, and they are the parents of one child, Donald.

ALBERT PERKINS LANGTRY—Editor, publisher, and man-of-affairs, Albert Perkins Langtry has been a familiar and important figure in Massachusetts life for many years. He was born at Wakefield, in this State, on July 27, 1860, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Lakin) Langtry, and received his education in the Newton public schools. His father was a harnessmaker and always very poor.

When he was eight years old, Mr. Langtry spent a year with his parents in California, and as his vessel passed through the Golden Gate of San Francisco harbor, well remembers hearing the men about him calling out, "Grant is elected president." His fifteenth year, however, found him at work for the firm of C. L. Jones & Company, soap manufacturers of Boston, and when he was nineteen he went to New York as their representative. At twenty he obtained a place as a reporter on the "Brooklyn Union" for eight dollars a week, and shortly afterwards joined the staff of the "Brooklyn Times." This early experience confirmed him in his journalistic career, and at the age of twenty-six he was receiving a salary of eighteen dollars a week, and was married to Sarah Cowing Spear, of Boston.

In 1890, Mr. Langtry became editor and publisher of the "Springfield Union," in Massachusetts, and shortly afterwards its principal owner. He has retained control of this important journal since that time. As an editorial writer he soon became widely known throughout the country, and his political articles were quoted everywhere, playing a conspicuous part in forming public opinion. Since 1902 Mr. Langtry has also been a director of the Associated Press.

In politics he is a supporter of the Republican principles, and he served many years on the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives during 1909-10, and was honored in being chosen secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in which office he served with distinction for a term of eight years. In 1913 he was chairman of the commission to build an extension to the State House. Mr. Langtry is president of the National Association of Secretaries of State, and was the author of the direct primary law in Massachusetts. He is generally considered the best public speaker in the State, and for two years, during the period of the World War, he spoke on an average of two times each day, selling Government bonds and helping the Red Cross. He is known as a publicist, as editor of the present history of Boston, and author, among other volumes, of a religious book, "Traitors to the Church," which was widely read, and commended by leading clergymen, including Dr. S. Parks Cadman, president of the Federal Council of Churches in America.

Albert Perkins Langtry married, August 3, 1886, Sarah C. Spear, of West Roxbury, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one daughter, now Mrs. Ruth (Langtry) Skakle. There is also a grandson, Jack.

WILLIAM ALLISTON LEY BAZELEY, real estate man of Boston, Massachusetts, is also a man who has devoted many years of his life to the service of his State as a member of the Legislature and also as a State Senator. Born during the year 1872, in Great Britain, Mr. Bazeley is a son of Augustus Ley and Georgina F. (Hall) Bazeley. The father, Augustus Ley Bazeley, was a noted solicitor of England.

William Alliston Ley Bazeley received his education at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. His first real contact with the world of commerce was gained when, at the age of eighteen years, he became associated with the Boston & Montana Copper Company, in 1890. He remained with this concern for nine years when, having taken a keen interest in real estate for some considerable time, he resigned from this position in 1899 to enter the real estate field. In this type of endeavor he met with marked success and as his business

Albert Perkins Langley

progressed Mr. Bazeley became more and more interested in State and National affairs. Ten years later, in 1909, he was elected Representative to the Massachusetts State Legislature, on the Republican ticket, and he retained this office until the year 1912. At the end of that term he was elected State Senator and he served in that office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents for the years 1913 to 1916 inclusive. During the year 1917 he returned once more to take up active work in his real estate business. In the year 1920 Mr. Bazeley was appointed commissioner of the Conservation Department of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, an office which he is holding at the date of the writing of this biography.

During the World War, Mr. Bazeley was appointed assistant executive manager of the Massachusetts Public Safety Commission. He also served as first lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps of the United States Army. Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which he is engaged, Mr. Bazeley has nevertheless found time in which to take a keen and active interest in the club and social life of his city. He is a member of the Union Club, and the St. Botolph Club.

William Alliston Ley Bazeley married, September 14, 1899, at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, Margaret Chapin, a daughter of Henry and Laura (Thayer) Chapin. Mrs. Bazeley's father, Henry Chapin, is a noted lawyer and judge of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Bazeley are the parents of two daughters: 1. Louisa T. B., who was born in 1900. 2. Margaret Ley, born in 1905. Mr. Bazeley and his family maintain their residence at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and at No. 116 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, in which community they attend the King's Chapel.

ALFRED DAVENPORT—One of the outstanding citizens of Boston, where he is engaged prominently in the fire insurance business, Alfred Davenport leads in many of the affairs of his business colleagues, and is the junior member of the firm of William E. Davenport and Son. The name of Davenport itself has been associated for more than half a century with the insurance profession, and in his chosen field of endeavor Mr. Davenport has followed the course adopted by numerous others of the name.

Alfred Davenport was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on January 12, 1880, son of William Edwards and Elizabeth Violet (Irving) Davenport, and grandson of George E. Davenport, a recognized authority in his day in botanical circles and a member of the school committee of Medford, Massachusetts, for more than twenty-five years, in which capacity he was a widely known educator. William Edwards Davenport was graduated from the English High School, of Boston, and entered thereupon the insurance business, in which he has been active since that time. He possesses the Benjamin Franklin Medal, an honor which speaks for itself, and is senior member of the firm of William E. Davenport and Son. He has received highest honors from his associates in the insurance world, having served on different committees, and was, at one time, vice-president of the Boston Protective Department.

Alfred Davenport, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the public and private schools of his community, and attended the Hopkinson School, once widely known in Boston, and afterward the Boston University School of Law. After finishing his professional training, he became engaged in the insurance business, in which he has remained for more than twenty-five years. He has been honored by the highest tribute that the fire insurance men can accord a member of such a business, having been elected to the vice-presidency of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, in which office he served for two years, and subsequently to the presidency, in which he also served for two years. He has

become a recognized authority on fire prevention, having served as a member of an honorary commission for the State of Massachusetts during the term of Governor Cox in 1925. He has been chairman and toastmaster of many banquets of insurance men, and, in fact, there is scarcely any branch of his calling in which he has not served in one way or another, and served faithfully and well.

Formerly, Mr. Davenport was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, having been elected in 1913, when he was a staunch supporter of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and the Progressive party. At all times he has been active in local, State and national politics. In a fraternal way, he is also a leader, being a member of the Boston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Mayflower Society. In his religious beliefs he is a true Christian, faithful to the tenents of religion, but he is not affiliated with any particular denomination.

Alfred Davenport married, in Malden, Massachusetts, on June 13, 1903, Edith Emerson Carleton, daughter of Edwin G. and Nellie (Shepard) Carleton. By this union there has been one child, Carleton Davenport, born June 15, 1904.

In addition to having one of the most complete family histories filed with the Mayflower Society, the Davenports of Boston have the distinction of having now four male generations alive—William Edwards, Alfred, Carleton and Carleton Price Davenport—a fine picture of the group having been published recently in the photogravure sheet of one of the Boston papers. Carleton Davenport owns and lives in one of New England's oldest houses at Marblehead, a structure with a 200-year history. The city of Medford has honored George E. Davenport by naming one of its largest schoolhouses the George E. Davenport School.

FRANK S. FORD—Having had thorough training in lines leading to the management of his own business, Frank S. Ford, owner and manager of the Frank Ford Company's business at No. 163 Brookline Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, is one of the best informed men in the accessories and radio needs in this section. Mr. Ford is the son of John and Catherine (McGrath) Ford, of Bangor, Maine, where his father was for thirty-five years a postal employee. He died on May 30, 1926, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Frank S. Ford was born at Bangor, Maine, on July 24, 1887. He attended the public school and the high school, there, and when he was sixteen years of age, he secured a place as apprentice machinist at the Union Iron Works, of Bangor, Maine. He remained in this position until he was twenty-one years of age, when he decided to make a change and went to Lynn, Massachusetts. This was in 1908. He got a position in the repair department of the Essex Garage and later became associated with the Pope-Hartford Agency, where he was superintendent of the repair department. He then accepted a position with ex-Governor Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts, as chauffeur, and held that post for two years. After that he took different jobs and in this way gained much varied and valuable experience until 1917 when he went into the military service. At this time he enlisted as a private in the 225th United States Army Aviation Corps as a mechanic. This was on December 7, 1917. In July, 1918, he sailed overseas and was stationed in the air section at Edinburgh, Scotland. He returned in 1918 and received his discharge at Camp Mills, New York, on December 16 of that year. After his return to the States, Mr. Ford came to Boston and made a connection with Green and Swett, a pioneer firm handling radios and accessories. With this firm, Mr. Ford held first, the position of salesman and later became office manager, which position he held until July, 1925, when he opened his own business of general accessories and radio. He has built up and maintains a constantly growing business, and through proper advertising of his merchandise

and his offers on exchanges of old instruments, he is serving the public in a way that not only makes friends but enables them to keep up with the progress in new instruments.

At Boston, Massachusetts, on June 15, 1924, Frank S. Ford married Mary E. Noyes, of Boston, daughter of Arthur and Elizabeth (McDonald) Noyes. Mr. Noyes was born in the State of Maine, and his wife in the city of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have two children: 1. Joan Elizabeth, born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 9, 1925. 2. Marilyn Louise, also born in Boston, March 22, 1926. Mr. Ford's favorite recreations are fishing and baseball. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

HENRY MORRIS SPERLING—With offices at No. 16 Beacon Street, Henry Morris Sperling is one of the most progressive of younger lawyers in the city of Boston. It is predicted by associates that his will be a notable career.

Native of Massachusetts, Henry Morris Sperling was born at Hudson, February 4, 1902, son of Albert and Rhoda Sperling. Albert Sperling is a native of Russia, but came to the United States as a boy, unaccompanied. He took quarters in Boston and has been in contact with the city's commercial affairs from that time to the present (1928), though now in retirement. For a long period he engaged in the real estate business, in Boston. Rhoda Sperling was also born in Russia. She came to the United States very early in years and has spent her life in Boston's area. Albert and Rhoda Sperling are the parents of six children: 1. Ray Lillian, who is the wife of Harry Crossman, of Brookline. 2. Frances, wife of H. M. Feldman, of Brighton. 3. Grace R., deceased, wife of Marcel Mekelburg, of Dorchester. 4. Celia, wife of Casper Cohen, of Brookline. 5. Manuel, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 6. Henry Morris, of whom follows.

When Henry Morris Sperling was one year old his parents removed their residence from Hudson to Marlborough, and there he attended several grades in grammar school. Later they removed to Chelsea, where he completed his elementary training, in Shurtleff Grammar School. He graduated from Chelsea High School in 1919, at the age of seventeen years, and matriculated thereafter in Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1923, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar October 9, 1923, he has engaged in the practice of his profession through the years succeeding, and with the success herebefore remarked upon. His favorite pastimes are golf and tennis, and he takes pleasure in watching baseball and football games. He is a member of the New Century Club of Boston, Milton Associates; and attends the Brookline Synagogue. His place of residence is Brookline. Mr. Sperling is unmarried.

ERNEST A. THOMPSON, a well-known attorney of Boston, Massachusetts, was born on November 6, 1882, at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Thompson is a son of William V. and Charlotte I. (Pichard) Thompson. The father, William V. Thompson, was a conveyancer of Cambridge.

His son, Ernest A. Thompson, received his preparatory education in the public schools of the community in which he was born, Cambridge, later attending the Cambridge High School, from which he graduated in the year 1902. He then entered Dartmouth College, and he graduated from there with the class of 1906, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. Following this, he attended the Harvard Law School, graduating from there with

the class of 1909, when he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Upon the completion of these courses of study, he became associated with the office of Powers & Hall. He remained with this concern until the year 1912 when he resigned from this position to establish his own practice. Since that time he has continued in the general practice of law in Boston. In this work he has been eminently successful. Mr. Thompson is also conveyancer for the East Cambridge Savings Bank.

Mr. Thompson has actively participated in many phases of the City Government of Cambridge. During the period of the emergency created by the entry of the United States into the conflict of the World War, Mr. Thompson served on the Board of Examination and Registration for the City of Boston. He has been equally active in his club and social life, for he is a member of the University Club, the Colony Club, Boston Athletic Association, the Charles River Country Club, and the college fraternity of Delta Tau Delta.

Ernest A. Thompson married, November 11, 1915, in Boston, Massachusetts, Florence Hind, a daughter of Thomas J. and Grace (Sheldon) Hind, of Boston. Mrs. Thompson's father, Thomas J. Hind, was a well-known roofing contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson maintain their residence in Brookline, Massachusetts.

ROBERT SALTONSTALL, prominent for many years in the Cotton Exchange world of Boston, Massachusetts, was born during the year 1870, at Salem, Massachusetts. Mr. Saltonsall is a son of William G. and Josephine (Lee) Saltonstall, both of whom are now deceased. William G. Saltonstall was for many years one of the men of note in the manufacturing world of Boston; and he was also a veteran of the Civil War, having served during the period of that conflict in the United States Navy.

His son, Robert Saltonstall, received his early education at St. Mark's Preparatory School, in Southborough, Massachusetts, and he later attended Harvard University, graduating from there in 1892, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after the completion of these courses of study, he at once branched out for himself, obtaining his first real contact with the world of commerce when he became a part of the Pierce Manufacturing Company of New Bedford, Massachusetts, a concern with whom he remained for only a short time. He then resigned to accept a much higher appointment with the firm of Charles E. Rogerson & Company, cotton brokers of Boston. This proved to be a highly successful affiliation, and one which Mr. Saltonstall retained up until the time he resigned to take up his duties as trustee of the estate of Susan B. Cabot of Beverly. Mr. Saltonstall has also found time in which to assume a number of outside commercial interests, of course, and among the most important of these is the work he performs as a director of the Edison Electric Illumination Company of Boston.

In his political preferences, Mr. Saltonstall is strongly inclined toward the Republican party, and as such has taken a prominent part in all local work. During the period of the emergency created by the entry of the United States into the conflict of the World War, he took a prominent part in all the Liberty and Victory Loan drives instituted by the United States Treasury Department, and he also rendered very material aid to various other committees and boards formed for the purpose of giving the proper home support to our gallant troops in France. Mr. Saltonstall has also been active in the club and social life of his world, for he now holds membership in the Exchange Club, the Somerset Club, the Eastern Yacht Club, the Beverly Yacht Club, and the Brookline Country Club.

Robert Saltonstall married in 1903, in Bos-

ton, Caroline Stevenson, a daughter of Robert H. and Caroline J. (Young) Stevenson. Mr. and Mrs. Saltonstall are now the parents of six children: William G., Caroline S., Harriet L., Robert, Jr., Henry, and Marjorie. Mr. Saltonstall and his family maintain their principal residence at Milton, in which community they attend the Unitarian church.

ALBERT E. RUST—From apprentice boy at the age of eighteen years, Albert E. Rust became a member of the firm of Patterson & Company, wool dealers of Boston, when he was twenty-six, and president of the corporation when he was thirty-one, as well as its treasurer. It was no accident of fate that brought Mr. Rust to this important position in a house that is more than a century old and one of the most successful in its line in the center of the wool trade. It was ability to fill an exacting post and the perspicacity to see an opportunity and to grasp it firmly when it was presented. Not only is he a business man of great skill, he is possessed of a personality that cements close friendships from casual acquaintances and draws to his business a valuable clientele by virtue of these qualities, added to a code of ethics that retains these thus attached. His civic virtues are also pronounced and give him a place of unquestioned standing in the affairs of the body politic. He is industrious, able, ambitious and just, all qualities that appeal to his fellow associates and the general commercial and social life, a popular and successful citizen.

He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 12, 1892, and received an elementary education in the public schools of Newton, also in its high school, afterward entering the wool business with the firm of Patterson & Company in 1910. This firm was founded by William Patterson in 1810 in Western Pennsylvania and was engaged there in breeding sheep and selling wool. William Patterson was succeeded in the business by his son, Alexander W., who removed it to Ohio and later to New York, where he reorganized it as Thompson & Patterson, a partnership existing from 1874 to 1884, when it became A. W. Patterson & Son. Upon the death of Alexander W. Patterson in 1888, the firm of Patterson Brothers was founded, and in 1892 removed to Boston. This partnership was dissolved in 1901 and William A. Patterson organized the firm of Patterson & Company, which was incorporated as such in 1923. Mr. Rust began as an apprentice with the house and became a member of the firm in 1918, upon its incorporation being chosen its treasurer and president, offices which he still continues to hold and administer. The business is located at No. 266 Summer Street, Boston. Mr. Rust is a Republican in politics. He belongs to the Boston Wool Trade Association and is affiliated with the Dalhousie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Newton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cryptic Council, Royal and Select Masters; Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is Warden; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Albert E. Rust married, in 1919, Alice U. Soden, of Newton, Massachusetts. They have one child, Albert E., Jr.

COLONEL HENRY EDWARDS RUSSELL—Long identified with the insurance business in Boston, Colonel Henry Edwards Russell is a familiar figure and a man respected in the many commercial circles in the metropolitan area in which he moves. He is senior member of the insurance firm of OBrion, Russell & Company, one of the most reliable houses of its kind in the city, possessed of an excel-

lent reputation to which Mr. Russell has contributed more than liberally during his years of its direction.

Mr. Russell is a native of Boston. He was born on August 1, 1855, a son of Charles Theodore and Sarah Elizabeth (Ballister) Russell; grandson of Charles and Persis (Hastings) Russell, and of Joseph and Sarah (Yendell) Ballister. Mr. Russell received his academic training in the public and private schools of Cambridge, and in Greylock Institute, of Williamstown, Massachusetts. He began his business career on November 1, 1871, at the age of sixteen years, in the employ of F. Nickerson & Company, shipping merchants, Boston, with whom he continued in all some fifteen years, until, in 1886, he thought to look elsewhere for personal advancement in commerce. In 1891, associated with Thomas L. OBrion, he organized the insurance firm which he has since directed as senior partner. While he has always devoted the greater share of his activities to business, Mr. Russell has not neglected other phases of life, and is active politically and fraternally. A Republican, he is loyal to the principles of government upheld by the party, and is possessed of a considerable influence in matters political among acquaintances, which he exercises quietly and consistently to best effect for the city at large. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Columbia Lodge; St. Andrew's Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, St. Bernard Commandery of Knights Templar; and holds the thirty-second degree in the Consistory. He is a member of the Algonquin Club, the Brookline Country Club, the Essex and the Exchange clubs, and the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters. For nine years Mr. Russell served in the First Corps of the Cadets of Boston, in 1891 on the staff of his brother, Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, holding the rank of colonel. During the World War, although somewhat advanced in years for duty in the military, Mr. Russell did serve, and tirelessly, on the boards and committees in charge of the prosecution of matters within this country, in furtherance of the allied cause; and in the several campaigns for the Liberty Loan he was most instrumental in the securing of subscriptions. Toward charity Mr. Russell has ever been generously disposed, ready with both material and spiritual assistance whenever it is required.

On February 17, 1891, Mr. Russell was united in marriage with Frances Walker, daughter of William Webster and Frances (Cook) Walker, of Brookline.

GEORGE O. RUSSELL—Having the distinction to be a member of one of Massachuetts' most important families, George O. Russell, of Boston, is a direct descendant of William Russell who came to America from England about 1640, and settled in Arlington. The Russell family traces its ancestry back to the nobility of England, being directly descended from Earl Russell, who was one of the famous nobles of his time. Another of Mr. Russell's famous ancestors was Jason Russell, who achieved fame in the early days of the Revolutionary War by his valorous service in defense of the American colonies, being killed by the British on the retreat after the battle of Lexington, when the patriots "fired the shot heard 'round the world."

Mr. Russell was born in Arlington, December 4, 1864, son of Frank F. Russell, born in Arlington, who is deceased, and Clara L. (Blake) Russell, born in Newburgh, New York, who is still living.

George O. Russell was educated in the public schools of Arlington, completing his education in the high school there. He then entered the insurance field and has ever since continued in this line, accepting his first position in 1884. In 1886, he accepted a position with Horace E. Darling under whom he acquired an intimate knowledge of insurance conditions and their ef-

Alvin E. Bliss.

fects, so that in 1893 he was admitted to partnership with Mr. Darling, and the firm of Darling & Russell was formed at that time, continuing successfully until 1909, when it merged with H. G. Fairfield, under the firm name of Russell & Fairfield. This organization conducts a large business in all kinds of insurance, representing many large and dependable insurance companies, while their clientele, large and distinguished, extends over a considerable area of this State.

Mr. Russell's financial affiliations are as director of the Menotomy Trust Company and the Arlington Co-operative Bank, both of which exercise considerable influence in the banking circles of Arlington. He is a member of the Insurance Library Association, the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, the Insurance Federation, the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, and the Boston Protective Association. His social connections are with the Exchange Club, the Boston City Club, the Winchester Country Club and the Oakley Country Club. In politics, he is a follower of the principles of the Republican party, and his religious attendance is at the Unitarian church. His hobby is golf, in which he finds great recreation and relaxation from active business cares.

George O. Russell married, in 1887, Emma F. Dupee, who was born in Arlington, and they have three children: Pauline, who attended Smith College; Eleanor, a graduate of Wellesley College; and George O., Jr., a graduate of Culver Military Academy, Exeter Academy, and Harvard College; he also holds a second lieutenant's commission in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

THE HONORABLE ALVIN EVARTS BLISS—With an extended and an admirable record in the Massachusetts House of Representatives and Senate, and since 1920 a member of the latter body, the Honorable Alvin Evarts Bliss is well known in Boston for his able statesmanship, is accounted one of the State's leaders in Republican politics, and is active not only in the general affairs of the capital city but also in Malden, where for many years he has made his home, and where are centered his commercial projects. After an experience amounting to some ten years in wholesale and retail drygoods and men's furnishings, Mr. Bliss, in 1886, became associated with the Malden Electric Light Company and has been connected with it constantly through the years succeeding. It is now known as the Malden Electric Company, having been purchased in 1888 by a syndicate and its style altered. As general superintendent of the company, during the last four decades, he has contributed to the expansion of this public service organization. He is widely known and active in fraternal orders of Malden and Boston. To an unusual degree, he combines a successful business career with the social and the legislative position that are his.

Alvin Evarts Bliss was born in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, September 16, 1858, a son of John Porter and Ann Eliza (Mecum) Bliss, and is a direct descendant of one of two brothers, Thomas or Evarts Bliss, who came to America from England prior to the Revolution, and settled in Connecticut. For a number of years John Porter Bliss engaged in the wholesale drygoods business, and Alvin Evarts Bliss, after he had attended the public schools of Brookline and Malden, secured a position with a wholesale drygoods firm, Farley, Harvey & Company, at the age of eighteen years. Five years later he joined in association with H. L. Thompson in the establishment of the firm of Bliss & Thompson, retail dealers in men's furnishings and drygoods. But the firm was dissolved three years after its formation, and for two years thereafter Mr. Bliss directed it alone, under the style of A. E. Bliss. He was instrumental in establishing the Malden Electrict Light Company, of which he became man-

ager; then, two years after organization of the company, it was purchased by a syndicate, as noted, and Mr. Bliss continued with it, in the capacity of general superintendent. The Malden Electric Company supplies light to Malden, Melrose, Medford, and Everett. Meanwhile also Mr. Bliss has held office as general superintendent of the Malden & Melrose Gas Light Company, and has for a number of years been with Charles H. Tenney & Company, first as general superintendent and later as safety engineer. Likewise, for a number of years, his sound business judgment has benefited the Malden Morris Plan Bank, of which he is a director.

It was in 1887, at the age of twenty-nine years, that Mr. Bliss became active in public affairs, then being elected to the Malden Common Council; he was elected to the council again in 1888. Always a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and firmly convinced of the excellence of its principles, he has been active within it over a long period. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1910, served four years, was again elected in 1915, served five years, until 1919, and in 1920 was elected to the State Senate. Mr. Bliss was floor leader of the House during the 1916, 1917, and 1918 sessions, during which time the Honorable Channing H. Cox was Speaker; and in the Senate has since 1925 held the same distinction during the service of the Honorable Wellington Wells as its president. In the House Mr. Bliss acted on the committee of cities, municipal finance, water supply, public health, and others equally important. In 1912 he was a member of a specially organized recess committee, acting as House chairman of the municipal finance. The result of this was the Municipal Finance Act, which is still on the slated books. In the Senate Mr. Bliss was, in 1926, a member on the committee on cities, as chairman; on public institutions, and on rules. Through his personal efforts the International Highway from Malden through Revere to Revere Beach was built, and so too with the Malden Highway, known as the Northern Artery, from Boston through Cambridge and Somerville to Middlesex Fells. In 1929 Mr. Bliss was elected by the unanimous Republican vote of the Massachusetts House and Senate as a member of the Governor's Council to fill out the unexpired term of the late Harvey L. Boutwell, in which he is serving as this is written.

Fraternally, Mr. Bliss is indeed active. He is a member of Converse Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Melrose Council, Royal and Select Masters; Beauseant Commandery, Knights Templar; Layfayette Lodge of Perfection, of Boston; Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; G. F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Massachusetts Consistory; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; F. E. Converse Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Malden Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Malden Aerie, No. 893, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Middlesex Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Resolute Rebekah; Canton Malden, No. 55, Patriarchs Militant, holding office successively as major, colonel, major-general and department commander for six years; Malden Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Malden Rifle Association; and the Malden Young Men's Christian Association. His clubs include: the Malden, in which he has held the office of president several years; the Kernwood, Melrose City, Lincoln, Roosevelt, and Nayasset of Springfield; the Middlesex, and Massachusetts, and the Republican, of Massachusetts; Rotary, of Malden, and the Square and Compass, of Boston. A communicant of the First Congregational Church, of Malden, he is generous in contributions to charity and kindred causes of worthy appeal, regardless of race or creed by whom sponsored.

Hon. Alvin E. Bliss was united in marriage with Nellie Sally Holden, a daughter of Dana and Ellen S. Holden, on November 24, 1881, in Malden. To this union was born one child, Harold Holden, December 6, 1884. The family residence is at No. 92 Maple Street, Malden. The son is now engaged in business as

proprietor of the Bliss Restaurant on Pleasant Street, Malden, one of the most modern, attractive, and well-patronized places of its kind in this section of the State.

ROLAND W. BOYDEN was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, October 18, 1863, the son of William Cowper and Amy Lydia (Hoag) Boyden. The education of Mr. Boyden started in the public and private schools and was continued at Harvard. He graduated from the Academic Department in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, matriculated at the law school of the same institution, and was graduated in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of laws. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts, where he has continued to follow professional work. He practiced alone for a while, but at times in partnership, then forming his present connection with the firm now known as Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, one of the largest and most important law firms in New England, with a large and widely dispersed clientele. Mr. Boyden was appointed by the President as unofficial member representing the United States on the Reparations Commission at Paris and served for three and one-half years. He served for many years as President of the Beverly Savings Bank, and is now a director in the First National Bank of Boston, and the Quincy Market Cold Storage and Warehouse Company, and similar concerns. He is a member of the Bar Association of the city of Boston and the Essex Bar Association. His faith is the Unitarian. The clubs in which he maintains membership include the Harvard Exchange, the Boston City, the New University and the Union. His offices are at No. 50 Federal Street, Boston, while his home is at Beverly.

Mr. Boyden married, July 23, 1895, Kate Foster Whitney, of Beverly, now deceased.

G. ROBERT BARNEY—Since 1895 G. Robert Barney has been associated with the wool trade in New England and in the West. Since 1910 he has been engaged in this line of business for himself under his own name, as a dealer in territorial wools and as a commission buyer. He has his offices at No. 246 Summer Street, and his business is conducted mostly with the Boston wool dealers and with the New England textile trade.

Mr. Barney is a son of Henry H. Barney, who was born in Washington, New Hampshire, and was engaged in business as a grocer to the time of his death, and of Emily (Marden) Barney, who was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, and is also now deceased.

G. Robert Barney was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 24, 1878, and received his education in the public schools of his birthplace. As soon as he had left school he found employment with the firm of Goodue & Company. That was in 1895, and later when the name of this concern was changed to that of Goodue, Studley & Emery, he continued the connection, serving as Western buyer for the last-mentioned company until 1910. In that year he established a business of his own under the name of G. R. Barney, wool noils and waste, and he has since that time continued successfully in that special line of the wool business. He is a dealer in territorial wools in the grease and he also does commission buying. As has already been stated, the greater bulk of his business is with the Boston wool dealers and with the New England textile trade. He is a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association, and is well known to the trade here in the city. Politically, Mr. Barney is a Republican, giving his unqualified support to the principles and the candidates of that party; and fraternally, he is identified with Winthrop Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious interest is with the Congregational church. The whole interest and activity of Mr. Barney's life is devoted to his business and to the care of his family, and he has long ago established a reputation as one of the astute and successful

business men of the wool trade in this city.

G. Robert Barney was married, April 18, 1905, to Edith Knight, who was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one child, Robert.

KENNETH H. ERSKINE—Selecting insurance as the road to business success, giving it his undivided attention and operating under the favorable assistance of a sound university education, Kenneth H. Erskine, of Boston, has risen in ten years to become resident manager in Boston of the office of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. His pleasing personality, his affable manners and his ability for making friends have been potent factors in his success, while his intimate knowledge of the business gives him a place of equality among those of much longer and wider experience. Among these he holds his own, makes strong friendships and does for his company a thriving business.

Kenneth H. Erskine was born in Mount Vernon, New York, August 6, 1894. His father is George Elgin Erskine, born in Mexico and now engaged in the wholesale and importing millinery business. His mother was Anna (Cunningham) Erskine, born in New York City, who died in 1910. Kenneth was educated in the graded and high school of Mount Vernon, afterward taking the full course at Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He thereupon entered the insurance business, with the Underwriters' Association of New York State, with which organization he remained for two years, then becoming associated with the Northern Assurance Company, in the office of Hinckley and Woods, of Boston. He worked for this organization as special agent, covering Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont personally, and having charge of its business for all of New England. In 1925 he took a position with the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company as special agent and in one year was made resident manager for Boston, a post he still holds. He belongs to the college fraternity of Delta Kappa Epsilon. He is a member of the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, the New England Insurance Exchange, the University Club, the American Legion, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Aeronautical Association of New York State. He is a Republican in politics; director in the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and Insurance Library Association of Boston. He enlisted in the United States Army in September, 1917, and was assigned to the photography division of the Aeronautical Division. He served until January, 1919, when he was discharged with the rank of instructor.

Kenneth H. Erskine married, in June, 1922, Doris Leake, of Lockport, New York. They have one child, Patricia.

FRANK A. DEWICK, of Dewick and Flanders, insurance, was born in Boston, September 16, 1873, a son of Charles Francis Dewick, born in England, who died in 1919, and of Sarah Ann (Gustin) Dewick, of New York City, who died in 1916. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, and was graduated from Dorchester High School. He became associated, at the age of twenty years, with the insurance agency of Scull & Field, of this city, with which firm he remained for two years. He then went to the New England Insurance Exchange for two years, leaving that organization to accept a position with the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company, where he worked for one year, going to the firm of L. Burge, Hayes & Company for a like period. Another change took him to the Queen Insurance Company, where he remained for five years. Forming an

association with Wallace F. Flanders in 1902, they founded the insurance firm of Dewick & Flanders. The firm is general agent for the Queen Insurance Company for Metropolitan Boston, and also agent for twelve fire insurance companies, three marine insurance companies, one plate glass company and two casualty companies. The agency ranks among the foremost in Boston, and is incorporated with the following officers: Frank A. Dewick, president and assistant treasurer; Wallace Flanders, vice-president and treasurer. Mr. Dewick is a member of St. John's Lodge, and of Adelphi Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Boston Athletic Association, Boston City Club, Boston Insurance Exchange, Wollaston Golf Club, Belmont Spring Country Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, of which he is past president; Boston Protective Department, of which he is past president; and Casualty Underwriters' Association, the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and Plymouth Country Club; is treasurer of Dean Academy, trustee of Franklin Square House, president of Bethany Union, and trustee of Grove Hall Universalist Church. His favorite recreations are fishing and golf.

Frank A. Dewick married, in 1901, Cora Alma Polk, of Boston, Massachusetts.

FLOYD E. DE GROAT—Having found himself well adapted to the insurance business, Floyd E. De Groat has devoted by far the greater part of his career to this work, and is at present general agent for the Eastern Massachusetts district for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, whose headquarters are in Newark, New Jersey. Mr. De Groat maintains offices at No. 30 State Street, Boston; and is active in many of the social and civic organizations of the Massachusetts capital.

He was born in Owego, New York, on April 29, 1872, a son of J. Fields and Mary (Perry) De Groat, both of whom were natives of Owego, New York, and are now deceased. His father was engaged in business as a wholesale produce dealer until his death; was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served as a first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment of New York Volunteers and also in the Fiftieth New York Engineers; was wounded in the battle of Spottsylvania; and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. As a boy, Floyd E. De Groat attended the public schools in Owego, New York, his birthplace; went later to the Owego Academy; and finally became a student at Williams College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. When he completed his academic education, he worked for two and one-half years as a teacher in a college preparatory school; and then, in 1896, became associated with the New York Life Insurance Company, as an agent, subsequently agency director in New York City, working in the Brooklyn and Manhattan sections of the city until 1904, when he left the company and went with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey, as the district agent at Buffalo, New York. He remained in Buffalo until 1906; and then, staying with the same company, became its general agent for the Central and Southern Illinois district, with headquarters at Springfield. In 1908 he went to San Francisco as general agent for the firm, and his western territory took in Northern California and Nevada. In 1913 he came to Boston, Massachusetts, as general agent for Eastern Massachusetts, in which capacity he has remained since that time. He is active in the public life of his city, being a member of the Algonquin Club, the Boston Athletic Association, the Boston City Club, the University Club, the Belmont Spring Country Club, Unicorn Club, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Life Underwriters' Association, the Williams College Club of New York, the Middlesex Club, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He is a member

of the Zeta Psi Fraternity. Politically, his interests are with the Republican party, whose principles and candidates he supports. His favorite hobbies are golf and swimming. Mr. De Groat is a Unitarian.

In 1899, Floyd E. De Groat married Minna Phelps Swan, who was born in Passaic, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. De Groat are the parents of two daughters: Elizabeth and Lucy.

JOHN CANDLER COBB—A long life spent in the management of commercial and financial affairs of great importance has given John Candler Cobb, of Boston, Masschusetts, an insight into vital issues of the national economic system which has found constructive expression in lectures and magazine articles. He is considered one of the foremost economists of the country along lines of taxation, both municipal and national.

John Candler Cobb was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, May 10, 1858, son of Albert Adams and Mary Russell (Candler) Cobb, and descendant of Thomas Cobb, born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1760. His father left Plymouth to fight in the Colonial wars, and settled in Nova Scotia, whence the son moved to the United States about 1777 to join the Revolutionary Army and saw service with Washington at Valley Forge. After the war, Thomas Cobb settled in Maine. In New England his descendants lived and prospered. Albert Adams Cobb, born in 1830, was an East India merchant and ship owner, head of the firm of Albert A. Cobb and Company. He died in 1900. The son, John Candler Cobb, was given a good secondary education in preparation for entering Harvard College, but did not matriculate because of a sunstroke. Instead, he spent a year abroad and combined study with recuperation.

In Boston, in 1876, Mr. Cobb entered the mercantile business, which he pursued for a year there, for a year in New York and for a year in Chicago. It was in 1879 that he entered the firm of Albert A. Cobb and Company which, in 1915, became known as Cobb and Company. He organized and managed the South Bay Wharf and Terminal Company, purchased by the New Haven Railroad Company in 1907, and as director and chairman of the bondholders committee, he was, from 1911, actively interested in New York City tractions. He has retired from active business and is now devoting himself principally to economic work but continues to give his attention to a number of trusteeships and directorates. Larger issues have, however, shared his interest. From 1896 to 1909 he was a director of the Boston Merchants' Association, in 1908-1909, president of the Boston Associated Boards of Trade. From 1909 to 1911, he was vice-president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and from 1909 to 1914, president of the National Tariff Commission Association. In each of the organizations he served as chairman of the committees on taxation and legislation. Mr. Cobb believes in the efficacy and importance of business organizations, labor unions and similar bodies to the community and in the value of discussion and contention. His own published articles best indicate the scope of his conclusions, and an abstract of "The Social Sciences," which appeared in the May, 1926, issue of "The American Journal of Sociology" illustrates the trend of his thoughts:

> The widespread and deep-seated appreciation of the fact that the social sciences are a factor of great practical importance to the development of our civilization is very new and has resulted in an almost overwhelming mass of ideas and theories. In order to get the best practical results, it is necessary to analyze and crystallize these ideas and theories into concrete working forces which can be effectively applied to the problems before us. This requires (1) an analysis of the fundamental objects for which the social sciences should work; (2) a classification of lines of work, in order that the workers may concentrate on specific problems and use the work of investigators in other fields by definite reference, thus avoiding the tendency to speculative theorizing from indefinite data; (3) a placing of the responsibility for the development of the subject. It is neither probable nor important that an early presentation of the case will be complete and final,

but in order to focus the discussion it is of great importance that a clearly defined prospectus should be made that may be accepted, or discussed and amended, in detail.

In political affairs, likewise, Mr. Cobb has taken a prominent part as a Republican. He was presidential elector in 1896. He belongs to the American Economic Association, the American Sociological Society, the Royal Economic Society, the American Statistical Association and other learned bodies. His church is the Unitarian. His clubs are the Union, the Eastern Yacht, the Metropolitan of Washington, and the Down Town, of New York City. Yachting and tennis are his favorite forms of recreation.

John Candler Cobb married, in New York, in 1879, Leonore Smith, daughter of Augustus F. Smith, a lawyer of that city. Children: John Candler Cobb, Jr., Emma May (Mrs. Foot); Augustus S. Cobb; Stanley Cobb; Florence (Mrs. Brooks); Beatrice (Mrs. Smart); Hildegarde (Mrs. Forbes).

HENRY M. S. AIKEN—Thirty-five years of continuous service in the employ of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Boston, is the record of Henry M. S. Aiken, who is at present special agent and broker for this concern, with offices at No. 30 State Street, in Boston. Mr. Aiken began his connection with the company before he was out of school, serving as errand boy when he was only thirteen years of age, and he has been an agent since 1897.

Stephen J. Aiken, father of Mr. Aiken, was born in South Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and was engaged in business as a manufacturer for many years. A part of his long and active career was given to the manufacture of shoes, but he was also at different times engaged in the manufacture of other lines of merchandise. His death occurred in 1900. He married Mary Elizabeth Smith, who was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry Merk Smith, who was keeper of Clark's lighthouse at New Bedford during the Civil War. She survived her husband, her death occurring in 1915.

Henry M. S. Aiken, son of Stephen J. and Mary Elizabeth (Smith) Aiken, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 3, 1878, and received his education in the public schools of Boston and in Roxbury High School. In 1891, when only thirteen years of age, he secured employment as errand boy in the Boston office of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, and since that time, a period of thirty-six years, he has been continuously identified with this concern. Since 1897 he has been an agent, and he is now a special agent and broker, with offices at No. 30 State Street, in Boston. He is a member of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association, which he has served as a member of the executive board. He is identified with several local organizations, including the Lions Club, of which he is a past president, the Maugus Club, the American Canoe Association, of which he has been vice-commodore; the Bostonian Society, and the Unitarian Layman's League. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. During the World War he served in and was a first lieutenant in the Wellesley, Massachusetts, Home Guards. His religious affiliation is with the Wellesley Hills Unitarian Church, which he serves as treasurer and as a member of the standing committee. He is fond of mountain climbing and of all out-of-door life, and in these pastimes finds healthful recreation and keen delight.

Henry M. S. Aiken was married, in 1906, to Rebekah Stall Dary, who was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three children: John D., Robert M., and Priscilla S.

JAMES PHINNEY MUNROE—A citizen of whom Boston can be proud, James Phinney Munroe is one of the outstanding men of this

country and a leader in cultural, scientific and industrial circles. Mr. Munroe is also prominent as a writer, being the author of many books of the biographical or historical character and of numerous contributions to present-day periodicals, encyclopedias, etc. In the commercial life of Boston, he is an active factor as president and treasurer of the Munroe Felt & Paper Company, while in the affairs of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he takes a deep and constructive interest, devoting a great part of his time away from business cares to promoting the welfare and success of that famous institution of learning.

Mr. Munroe was born in Lexington, June 3, 1862, son of James S. and Alice B. (Phinney) Munroe. He received his early education in the schools of this State, attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He later received the degree of Doctor of Literature from the George Washington University, in 1918, and that of Phi Beta Kappa from William and Mary College, Virginia, in 1919. After his graduation in 1882, he entered upon his career as secretary of the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology where he remained until 1889 after which he entered the world of commerce and became a member of the substantial concern of James S. Munroe & Company. His splendid business principles and efficient handling of affairs caused him to advance steadily, and in 1897, he became treasurer of the firm of Munroe Felt & Paper Company, being elected to the presidency of this organization in 1910, which responsible executive office he continues to hold, ably directing the affairs of this great enterprise with rare sagacity and skill. In his devotion to his *alma mater*, Mr. Munroe has been most faithful, having been president of the Alumni Association from 1894 to 1897, and a life-member of the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology since 1897, and has been secretary of that organization since 1909. Always an advocate of the finest and most approved instruction of the youth of the State, he served on the Lexington School Committee from 1907 to 1909, feeling that the future of this great nation depends particularly on the proper education of its children. He served as managing editor of the "Technology Review" from 1899 to 1908; was chairman of the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind, 1908-18; executive director of "Boston 1915," from 1910 to 1911, and a director on the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, in which he is still active. Mr. Munroe's interests cover a wide range in philanthropic work and he is particularly active in such work as vice-president of the North Bennett Street Industrial School, treasurer of the Garland School, and treasurer of the Residuary Estate of George O. Smith.

In civic and social organizations he is a popular member of the Lexington Historical Society, of which he was president, 1898; National Society of Vocational Education, being president, 1910-1911; Boston Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the committee on education, 1909-12; Bostonian Society; Unitarian Laymen's League; Massachusetts Civic League, of which he is chairman of the civil service committee; he was vice-chairman of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, 1917-21, and chairman of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Committee for National Service, in 1917. His clubs are the Twentieth Century, of which he has been president since 1924; Technology, in which he was president, 1896-1904; Engineers', of which he is a governor; Massachusetts' Reform, having been its president 1903-09; Puddingstone, Old Colony, of Boston; Authors, Technology, of New York, and the Cosmos, of Washington. In his literary work, for which he has won much acclaim and commendation, he is the author of "The Educational Ideal," 1895; "Sketch of the Munro Clan," etc; "Adventures of an Army Nurse," 1903; "New Demands in Education," 1912; "The New England Conscience," 1915; "The Human Factor in Education," 1920; "A Life of Francis Amasa Walker," 1923; also numerous articles in the leading magazines of the country, and data for encyclopedias and

Gleason L. Archer

similar publications. He was the editor of "Discussions in Education," by Francis A. Walker, 1899; and of the "History of Lexington," revised by the Lexington Historical Society, 1913. His writings are distinguished by their simplicity and clarity of style and the beautiful and well-chosen language of their composition, and are a valuable contribution to the cultural achievements of this State and country.

James Phinney Munroe married, July 2, 1885, Katharine Winthrop Langdon, of Boston, and to this union were born three children: 1. Alice Langdon, who is deceased. 2. Katharine Langdon, who married Frederic L. Day. 3. Elizabeth Winthrop. Mr. Munroe's office is located at No. 77 Summer Street, and the family residence is at No. 535 Beacon Street.

GLEASON L. ARCHER—One of the most remarkable educational institutions in greater Boston is the Suffolk Law School, located directly back of the State Capitol at the corner of Derne and Temple streets. Founded in the year 1906, with nine students, in the living room of a humble apartment in Roxbury, it celebrated its twentieth anniversary with an attendance of more than two thousand young men in one of the most up-to-date school buildings in America, worth nearly a million dollars.

But one of the most remarkable things about the school is the romantic life-story of its founder, the dynamic and colorful figure known in legal circles all over the nation as Dean Gleason L. Archer. He has not only built up one of the largest professional schools in America, but during the years since 1910 has written on the average of nearly one book a year, chiefly law textbooks. It is through his law writing that he is chiefly known outside of New England, some of his law textbooks being used in as far-off places as the Universities of Kyoto and Tokyo in Japan.

Gleason L. Archer was born in a little hamlet of nineteen dwelling houses and of about seventy-five inhabitants in the midst of the forest wilderness in Eastern Maine, October 29, 1880. He was the third of the ten children of John S. Archer and his wife, Frances (Williams) Archer. The Archer birthplace is known as Plantation No. 33, one of the Lottery townships in northern Hancock County. It has a little postoffice known as Great Pond.

At the early age of thirteen, young Archer was obliged by parental poverty to go into the nearby lumber woods as a cook in a lumber camp. From that time until October, 1899, he lived the life of a woods cook, except that he took books with him into the camp and devoted every odd moment to study. In fact, it was in the woods and as his own teacher that he developed some of the original ideas of teaching that have been put into such striking effect in Suffolk Law School. In October, 1899, he bade farewell to the woods and essayed to work his way through the high school in Sabattus, a village near Lewiston, Maine. He was admitted to the sophomore class and in June, 1902, was graduated as valedictorian, despite the fact that during his three years in high school he had taught two terms of school and supported himself without a dollar of help from home, the last year working as a reporter on the "Lewiston Journal." He came to Boston University in September, 1902, and entered the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University. In September, 1904, he transferred to the law department, from which he received a degree of Doctor of Laws in June, 1906. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in July, and began practice with the firm of Carver and Blodgett on State Street, Boston.

In September, 1906, seven years after leaving the lumber camps, he founded an evening school, Suffolk Law School, intended to be a means of helping young men to study law. So phenomenal was the success of the Archer methods that he was soon obliged to give up

law practice and devote all his energy to the school and to his law writings. Textbooks for his own classes was his primary purpose, but as before indicated his books have found a much wider market.

Another significant thing that marks Dean Archer as an unusual man was his action in 1914, when he conveyed by a deed of gift to a board of trustees the school which he had founded and to that date maintained at his own expense. The school had just won a hard fight in the Massachusetts Legislature for power to confer law degrees. The gift to trustees rendered the school perpetual in character. Since that date all earnings above running expenses have gone into a building fund. In 1919-1920, under Dean Archer's personal oversight, the main building on Derne Street was erected. In 1923-24 the annex on Temple Street was added in the same manner.

There is in Archer's ancestry the finest traditions of New England. He is a descendant of Thomas Rogers, who came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower"; of Governor Thomas Mayhew, of Martha's Vineyard; of Thomas Tupper, of Sandwich; of William Spooner, of Plymouth; of William Bassett, of Plymouth, and numerous other Colonial families. An ancestor of his was killed in King Philip's War. Another was one of the first judges of what is now the Superior Court of Massachusetts. The Archer family are of distinguished lineage in England, having come from Normandy with the Conqueror in 1066.

His maternal great-great-grandfather, Joshua Williams, a Revolutionary soldier, emigrated from Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1784, and assisted in the settlement of Eastern Maine. Unfortunately, the section that he selected did not develop and for a full century his descendants lived in the little hamlet which Joshua founded, living humbly and obscurely in the wilderness. Dean Archer and his brother, Hiram J. Archer, who has been associated with him in the building up of Suffolk Law School, have demonstrated that the blood of their Colonial ancestors has not lost its virility.

He married, in October, 1906, Elizabeth G. Snyder, a college classmate, daughter of Rev. H. S. Snyder (Congregational minister). They have a splendid family: Allan F., born January 22, 1908 (Boston Public Latin School, 1926; Harvard College, class of 1930); Marian G., born November 14, 1910 (Girls' High School of Boston, class of 1929); Gleason L., born May 22, 1916 (Boston Public Latin School, class of 1934).

In June, 1926, Dean Archer received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Atlanta Law School, one of the law schools that use his textbooks. He attends the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Boston; is a Democrat in politics; life-member of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants; life-member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; life-member of the Bostonian Society; life-member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and member of the University Club. He is the author of "Law Office and Court Procedure," 1910; Ethical Obligations of the Lawyer," 1910; "The Law of Contracts," 1911; "Law of Agency," 1915; "Law of Torts," 1916; "Equity and Trusts," 1918; "Law of Evidence," 1919; "Building a School," 1919; "Introduction to Study of Law," 1919; "Criminal Law," 1923; "Real Property," 1923; "Wills and Probate," 1925; "The Impossible Task," 1926; "Ancestors and Descendants of Joshua Williams," 1927; "The Law of Corporations," 1928; "History of the Law," 1928; "Digest of Criminal Law Cases," 1929.

Dean Archer's summer residence is an old Colonial home on a large estate at Norwell, Massachusetts. Here he devotes a large part of his time to outdoor life. His winter residence is in Boston.

JOHN HENRY EDMONDS—As a Colonial historian of New England, an archivist and antiquary, John Henry Edmonds, of Cam-

bridge, the present Chief of the Archives Division of the office of the Secretary of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, holds a position of dignity and responsibility. To this he rose from a beginning that seemed indicative of a life to be devoted to an entirely different field of effort, the engineering profession. However, his inclinations were to the study and compilation of historical works, an attribute of his character that has been of great assistance to the people of New England and to others interested in the foundation and building of our Country.

He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 29, 1873, second son of Michael and Joanna M. L. (Foster, i. e., Fechter) Edmonds, and acquired his education in the elementary schools of this city, graduating in 1891 from the English High School. Upon completing his schooling he engaged in private surveying, then entered the office of the City Surveyor of Boston, remaining from 1892 to 1895, and then, in turn, the surveying, sewerage and street laying-out divisions of office of the City Engineer of Boston, where he became a recognized authority on early American maps and storm tides. In this work he continued until 1907, when he became research secretary and librarian to Frederick Lewis Gay, antiquary, of Brookline, Massachusetts. He continued with Mr. Gay until the latter's death in 1916, when he was made Curator of the Gay Collection of British historical tracts in the Harvard College Library. Here he stayed until 1918, when he was called to the office of Chief of the Archives Division, a post he still fills to the complete satisfaction of his sponsors. He was co-editor of "A List of Maps of Boston, 1600-1903," Boston, 1903-1904; "A Descriptive Catalogue of the Massachusetts Colonial Books at . . . Jamestown," Boston, 1907; "A Rough List of a Collection of Transcripts Relating to the History of New England, 1630-1776," Brookline, 1913; editor of "Volume XXI, Province Laws of Massachusetts, 1779-1780," Boston, 1921 (completing a work commenced in 1869, by Abner C. Goodell, Jr.); co-author of "The Pirates of the New England Coast, 1630-1730," Salem, 1923; author of "The Burgis-Price View of Boston," 1907; "The Romance of Records," 1913; "The Burgis Views of New York and Boston," 1915; "Dorman Mahoone alias Matthews, an early Boston Irishman," 1917; "Memoir of Frederick Lewis Gay," 1917; "Captain Thomas Pound, Pilot, Pirate, Cartographer and Captain in the Royal Navy," 1920; "Captain Kidd, Private or Gentleman," 1921; "The Massachusetts Archives," 1921; "Organs and Organists in Colonial Boston," 1923; Archives Work in Massachusetts," 1924; "How Massachusetts Received the Declaration of Independence," 1925, and "Massachusetts and Independence (1629-1780)," 1929.

Mr. Edmonds is a member of the American Antiquarian Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the American Historical Association, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and is a Fellow of the American Geographical Society. He resides at No. 5 Crawford Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

John Henry Edmonds married, July 19, 1899, Elizabeth Frances Ruttle, of Fall River, Massachusetts, eldest daughter of James Henry and Mary Ann (O'Brien) Ruttle, and great-great-grand-niece of Barbara (Ruckle) Heck, the founder of American Methodism.

WILLIAM A. COOK, one of the partners and a member of the board of directors of the Herbert L. Hill Leather Company, Inc., of Boston, Massachusetts, is a native of Prince Edward Island, Canada. He is the son of James and Flora (MacQuarrie) Cook, both of whom were born at Carlton Point, Prince Edward Island, Canada. His father was a builder and contractor who carried on that business for a great number of years and was active in it until the time of his death in 1918. His mother died in 1925.

William A. Cook was born at Carlton Point, Prince Edward Island, Canada, on June 17, 1887. He came to live in Boston when quite a young child and it was here that he got his education in the public schools. Immediately after finishing school, Mr. Cook entered the leather business in the employ of the Corona Kid Company, in 1904. Later, this firm consolidated with the firm of Lucius Beebe's Sons and Mr. Cook continued with the new organization until 1919. He then made a connection with the Chevaux Kid Company of Boston, where he remained until 1921 when he became associated with Herbert L. Hill and Herbert J. Denner and with them formed what is now known as the Herbert L. Hill Leather Company of which, as has been stated, he is a partner. Mr. Cook has practically grown up in the leather business, and his experience in the different concerns with which he has had connections has broadened his concept of the business, and this training has especially fitted him for the position he now holds with his own company.

During the World War, Mr. Cook served with the 102d Regiment of the Massachusetts National Guard, assigned to Company E, of that regiment. He is a member of the Needham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Needham Board of Trade, and the Baptist church. In politics, Mr. Cook is a Republican and he is very fond of outdoor sports, such as horseback riding and fishing. He also takes much delight in farming, for all things out-of-doors appeal to him, and in such recreation he finds his chief delight.

In 1923, William A. Cook married Frances G. Cahoon, of Needham, Massachusetts.

FRED A. CHILTON, for upward of thirty years has been identified in Boston with one of the largest tanning industries in the United States, having been since 1910 vice-president and general manager of the branch in this city of the Richard Young Company, Incorporated. This has been another case of a young man rising in life largely by virtue of consistently remaining in a business for which he at first believed himself fitted. He began as a boy upon leaving school and steadfastly remained with the original concern, receiving reward in the shape of promotion to posts of greater and greater responsibility as he showed that he merited such recognition. During the years that he has been so engaged here he has made a host of friends and developed an ever-growing trade for the corporation. He has shown himself to be interested in all civic and fraternal affairs that engage the attention of the standard element of the community, and established for himself and his enterprise a commendable name for integrity of the individual and the high grade of its products.

Fred A. Chilton was born in Moingona, Iowa, January 3, 1877, a son of Spencer, a native of Russell, New York, who was a veteran of the Civil War and a farmer and engaged in mining in that State. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a citizen of high respectability and inviolable integrity. The mother of Fred A. was Ella (Burlingame) Chilton, also a native of Russell, who is living, and is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their son acquired his education in the public schools of Hermon, New York, and in the city of Brooklyn, concluding his elementary work in 1895, when he entered the employ in New York City of the Richard Young Company, Incorporated, tanners and distributors of high-grade wholesale leather. For three years he remained in New York, then being transferred to Boston, as salesman for the South Shore. In 1905 he was made manager of the Boston branch, and in 1910 was elected vice-president of the company, both of which positions he still administers. The Richard Young Company, Incorporated, occupies the entire building of six floors at No. 54 South Street, and has the record of being the oldest concern of its class in active operation today in the

United States. The company operates tanneries at Peabody, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Gloversville, New York, and Wilmington, Delaware, and manufactures high-grade leathers for shoes, bags, cases, belts and fancy articles, under the trade marks of "Ryco" and "Youngco." There are other branch houses of the corporation in Chicago, Gloversville, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, and Sydney, Australia. Through the Boston branch, thousands of skins are annually distributed. Mr. Chilton is very fond of horseback riding and golf, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Boston City Club, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boot and Shoe Club and the New England Shoe and Leather Association.

Fred A. Chilton married, in 1903, Mary C. Kimball, of Brockton, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of the following children: Frederick Kimball, Constance, Robert B., Mary, and Jean.

FREEMAN O. EMERSON—Beginning his business life as a clerk in a furnishing goods house, then setting himself up in that business and continuing independently for eighteen years, friends of Freeman O. Emerson, of Boston, viewed him solely as a successful retail merchant. To him, however, there seemed to be a broader field for his energies, a decision that has been proved auspicious by his prosperity in the occupation of selling insurance of all classes. In this line of work he has made a continuously growing circle of friends, held in their fidelity by his inflexible standards of business probity, together with his affability, and pleasing personal attributes.

Freeman O. Emerson was born in Gorham, New Hampshire, January 12, 1867, son of Orrin M. and Lucinda L. (Williams) Emerson, both born in Montpelier, Vermont. His father was a contractor and builder, and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served in the First Rhode Island Cavalry, and as an aide-de-camp to General Phil Sheridan. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Freeman O. Emerson was educated in the public schools at Gorham, and at Hebron Academy. He then entered trade, as a clerk in a furnishing goods store, later establishing himself in that business in Boston. His entrance into the insurance field was a propitious event in his life, and one which has been well rewarded. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, of Boston, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Matthew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; American Lodge, No. 191, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand Master; Paul Revere Encampment, of which he is Past Chief Patriarch; Shawmut Canton, Patriarchs Militant, of which he was Inspector General; Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State of Massachusetts, and Beacon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor. He also is editor of the Patriarchs Militant Bulletin. He belongs to Middlesex, Elliot, and Lincoln Republican clubs, and has served three years in the Boston City Council, and five years in the Massachusetts State Legislature. He served five years in the Massachusetts National Guard, and two and one-half years in the State Naval Brigade. He is a director in the Hillside School for Orphans and Homeless Boys, and treasurer of the Boston Industrial Home. In the Legislature he had a large share in enacting the anti-tuberculosis bill, the boot-black bill, and other important acts. During the World War he served on the State Draft Board.

Freeman O. Emerson married Maude E. Greenleaf, of Westport, Maine, in 1912.

WILLIAM CURTIS RYAN, for nearly two-score of years has been identified with the in-

surance business in the city of Boston, this period constituting the whole of his career up to the present time, and since 1919 has been a member and the treasurer of the R. S. Hoffman Company, Incorporated, theretofore, from 1908 until the company was granted a charter of incorporation in 1919, a partner in it. R. S. Hoffman Company, Incorporated, maintains offices in "Insurance Lane," as it might be called, owing to the location there of so many of Boston's insurance houses, or, more properly, in Milk Street, at No. 111; and in Milk Street, as well as in the insurance circles of the greater metropolitan area and, indeed, throughout the county and State, Mr. Ryan is a figure well known among his confreres in business. Moreover, he is active in all principal enterprises directed toward the welfare of the city at large, and his name is inscribed prominently on the rolls of these movements as a citizen of great and sincere public spirit.

William Curtis Ryan was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1882, son of William and Hughena (Rose) Ryan. William Ryan, the father, was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, Canada, there attained to manhood, and engaged in the trade of blacksmith until the time of his death, an honorable and upright man high in the estimations of those who knew him. His wife, Hughena Rose, was also a native of Nova Scotia, born in Lenessy Glen, and she too is deceased.

William Curtis Ryan attended the graded and high schools of Medfield, Massachusetts, where he was born, and in 1899, at the age of seventeen years, began his career in business, securing employment in the insurance firm of Darling & Russell, of Boston. Here he continued for two years, acquiring a knowledge of the chief aspects of insurance selling, theoretically and practically, and in 1901 severed the connection to engage in business for himself, as independent insurance broker. As such he operated, successfully, during the next five years, until 1906, when he became associated with R. S. Hoffman Company. After two years he was taken into the Hoffman organization as a member, and eleven years thereafter, as noted, became treasurer of the corporation.

Fraternally, politically and in other ways, Mr. Ryan is constantly active. A Republican, he is a loyal supporter of the party's principles of government, and is possessed of a considerable influence in political matters locally, notably among his friends in commerce and in fraternal societies; and this influence he exercises quietly, without ostentation, and always for the benefit of the people-at-large. He is a member of Constellation Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Norfolk Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hyde Park Council, Royal and Select Masters; Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. As for commercial fraternal connections pertinent to his business, Mr. Ryan is a member of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters' Association, the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, the Casualty Underwriters' Association, and the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston Square and Compass Club, Homestead Country Club, and other organizations, and in the workings of all of them an interested participant. His hobbies and favorite relaxations from the cares of business are motoring and golf. He is a communicant of the Unitarian church, and in charity deals with large heart, giving generously to worthy causes coming to his notice, without regard for creed, race or other consideration of limiting nature.

Mr. Ryan is married, and the father of one son, William C. Ryan, Jr., student in Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

ALLAN SESERMAN—Numbered prominently among barristers of his generation in Boston is Allan Seserman, who has spent the majority of his years to the present time, 1929,

within the City of Boston and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. His record has been diversified.

Allan Seserman's parents, Morris and Sarah (Minkofsky) Seserman, were born and bred in Russia, his mother having died at the age of forty-six, August 30, 1925, in Boston. His folks came to this country in 1899 and settled in New York City. In 1906, his father, having become a citizen of the United States, moved to Boston with the family, and established himself in the business of manufacturing slippers, and headed the firm which was known as the Seserman Manufacturing Company. Allan Seserman is the youngest of eight children, the names of the others are as follows: Edward, Dorothy, Leon, Ethel, Frances, Samuel, and Arthur.

A native of New York City, Allan Seserman was born December 22, 1904. He was taken by his parents to South Norwalk when an infant, and with them came to Boston when he was but four years of age. In 1918, at the age of fourteen, he completed classes in the U. S. Grant Grammar School, and in 1922 graduated from the English High School, with markings indicative of scholastic excellence. In 1923, admitted to Tufts, he prepared to study law, subsequently entering Northeastern University of Law, whence he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1927. Admitted to the bar, he has been in practice independently thence onward to the present, with offices at No. 11 Beacon Street.

While the law has become his career, and while he has been busily engaged in its pursuit, Mr. Seserman has not failed to interest himself liberally in general affairs. He has made a hobby of music, at which art he is gifted, being a student of piano and organ at the Northeastern Conservatory of Music. At times he has acted as musical director in synagogues, these services having been several in the course of his activity. He plays the trombone, trumpet, and all wind instruments—and plays them well. Fond of debate, talented as a speaker, known for the readiness with which he gives these abilities to worthy causes, he has been a factor in social and charitable works of Boston. He was a member of the Massachusetts National Guard from 1922 to 1925, 101st Infantry and 2d Battalion. In the guard he was rated as a sharpshooter. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge, Knights of Pythias; also of the Boston Bar Association, and a communicant of Seaver Street Temple, of Boston, where he belongs to the Junior Council.

WALTER R. J. SMITH—Since 1920 a member of the insurance firm of Kimball, Gilman & Company, No. 137 Milk Street, Boston, representatives in New England of the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company, Limited, of London and Edinburgh, the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, and others, Walter R. J. Smith is accounted among the men most prominent in the insurance field in the Metropolitan District, and is here active not alone in commercial circles but in all movements usually supported by citizens who are known as public in spirit.

Mr. Smith was born in Woodford, England, February 23, 1870, son of Richard Smith, native of London, engaged in business as contractor and builder until the time of his death, in 1924, and of Ellen (Rogers) Smith, native of Sussex, England, who died in 1923. At an early age Mr. Smith came to the United States with his parents, and with them located in Boston. Here he attended the public schools and took courses in a business college. Directly he had completed his studies in commerce, in 1885, at the age of fifteen years, he thought to embark upon a business career, and went at once into insurance, employed by the North American Insurance Company of Boston, to which he came highly recommended by school authorities who had observed the progress of his work with them. With the North American company he acted as private secretary to the president, re-

maining in this position until 1899, during the fourteen years' period learning all phases of the enterprise, then formed a connection with the Boston Insurance Company. But he continued engaged with the Boston company only a short time, when he went into the insurance business for himself, as an independent broker. He met with fortune both sound and constant, and in 1912 perceived an opportunity to strengthen his experience by forming a connection with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, as assistant manager of the company's office in Boston. Later he became a partner in the Boston branch, under the style of Bruerton & Smith, whose enterprise consisted of handling all work for the Hartford company in the metropolitan area. But in 1920 the Hartford company decided to give up the Boston office, and to handle local affairs through an agency; so, accordingly, the firm of Bruerton & Smith was dissolved, and Mr. Smith joined Kimball, Gilman & Company, whose business was large in 1920 and is now larger still, in part due to the efforts of Mr. Smith, his selling ability, agreeable personality, and fine principles of conduct in commercial and private life.

It has been necessary for Mr. Smith to devote the most of his time to his business, but the nature of this business is such that he is not confined constantly to office routine, and is able, therefore, to meet men at his pleasure, and to participate in diverse matters of political and fraternal concern. He is a Republican, loyal to the standards of the party; and when he sees fit to do so, he exerts the considerable political influence that he owns, always without fanfare, however, and for the largest good to the community as a whole. Fraternally, he is especially interested in the Free and Accepted Masons, member of Mt. Vernon Lodge; Massachusetts Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is further a member of Rocket Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Chamber of Commerce as one of the membership committee; the Boston City Club, the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, Insurance Society of Massachusetts, the Insurance Library Association, the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, and the Bear Hill Golf Club. Apropos of golf, it is one of Mr. Smith's favorite relaxations, and on the green his prowess as amateur is admired, and condemned occasionally, too, by friends in business. He is also fond of fishing and hiking and finds in these exercises ample tonic for maintenance of physical well-being. While he was somewhat advanced in years for service in the military during the World War, Mr. Smith did serve tirelessly, unsparing of self, on committees and boards in charge of the prosecution of the conflict from within this country, and was of use to his country in the several Liberty Loan drives, as well. He attends the Episcopal church, and in matters of charity deals largely.

In 1925, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Izolina (Ruth) Ballentine, native of Malden, Massachusetts. Mrs. Smith, like her husband, is liberally endowed with those qualities of character which tend ever to cause popularity for their owners.

SHERWOOD S. SMITH—There seems to be a considerable gulf separating the work of canning salmon in Alaska and selling insurance in Boston, yet Sherwood S. Smith, of this city, has made a success of both and is now established in a productive and constantly growing business here. He is athletic and social in his private inclinations, fond of golf and shooting, and a man of great industry and agreeable personality. His military record, when his country needed him, is excellent, and his citizenship of the highest quality, a commendable unit in the commercial field.

Sherwood S. Smith was born in Boston, November 16, 1898, a son of Francis S. Smith, deceased, who was for many years a member

James M. Dwyer

of the firm of C. B. Smith, wholesale grocers here, and of Helen May (Callender) Smith, of Boston, living in 1928. He was educated in the public schools of Boston and was graduated from the Newton High School, then attended the Burdett Business College. Upon completing these courses he was employed by the firm of C. B. Smith, for whom he traveled for a year or more, spending part of that time in a salmon canning factory in Alaska, where he learned that part of his business. At the entrance of the United States into the World War he enlisted in the navy and served as a seaman during his early days, afterward being promoted to the rank of Chief Petty Officer before his discharge in December, 1918. He then returned to his grocery associations and was occupied in that and manufacturing until 1920, when he became associated with the Paul Clark life insurance agency of Boston. In October, 1925, he accepted an offer from the John Hancock Life Insurance Company to become its general agent in the branch office in St. Louis, Missouri, but remained there only until May, 1926, when he returned to Boston and became a member of the insurance firm of Winters & Smith, general agents for Eastern Massachusetts for the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, with offices at No. 79 Milk Street, which was dissolved a year later, when Mr. Smith consolidated the two then existing agencies of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company of Boston. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the Boston Athletic Association, the South Shore Country Club, the Boston Life Underwriters' Association and the General Agents' Round Table Club of Boston.

JAMES MARCUS SWIFT, Boston lawyer, although a native of Michigan and a graduate of the University of that State, has spent most of his life in Massachusetts and elected to practice his profession here. He made a notable success as Attorney-General of Massachusetts, although at the time of his first election in 1910 he was the youngest man who had ever been elected to that office in this Commonwealth. He has conducted a lucrative law practice largely devoted to the business of corporations and has had broad experience as counsel for public service corporations. He enjoys a deserved popularity, and the many years which must elapse between his prime and the end of the road of his life must of necessity bring him numerous additional laurels, no doubt politically as well as in a professional and business way.

Mr. Swift was born in Ithaca, Michigan, November 3, 1873, the son of Marcus G. B. and Mary D. (Milne) Swift, both descendants from Colonial ancestors who served in the American forces in the Revolutionary War. His parents, soon after his birth, removed to Fall River, Massachusetts, the home of his mother. His early education was obtained in the public schools of that city and he graduated from the B. M. C. Durfee High School there in 1891. He attended the Michigan State Normal School for one year, after which he entered the sophomore class of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1895 to 1897, he pursued his law studies at the Harvard Law School in Cambridge but was not able to complete his course there because of the illness of his father. On October 7, 1897, he was admitted to the practice of law in this Commonwealth and entered the office of Swift & Grime at Fall River, then composed of his father, who had been formerly a partner with Hon. Henry K. Braley under the firm name of Braley & Swift until the appointment of the former as Associate Justice of the Superior Court, and Hon. George Grime who later served as City Solicitor and Mayor of Fall River. Upon the death of Mr. Swift's father in 1902, Mr. Swift continued the partnership under the same title until his brother, John T. Swift, now Treasurer of the Citi-

zens Savings Bank of Fall River, entered the firm when it became Swift, Grime & Swift, and is now Swift, Grime, Buffinton & Crossley.

Mr. Swift early took a prominent part in the activities of the Republican party and has always continued his interest in its success. In 1899, he was appointed Assistant District Attorney for the Southern District of Massachusetts and acceptably discharged the duties of that office until 1902 when he was elected District Attorney, which office he held for eight years. His record as District Attorney was such that he was nominated without opposition in the Republican Convention of 1910 as the party's candidate for Attorney-General, which he ably filled during the years 1911, 1912 and 1913. He then returned to private practice, continuing at the head of his firm in Fall River and he also established an office in Boston where he has since devoted his principal attention to his profession. For a time he was the senior member of the firm of Swift, Friedman & Atherton, and since 1919 has practiced by himself. He has held offices in numerous corporations and has always retained his connection with the Citizens Savings Bank of Fall River, being First Vice-President of that institution, a Trustee and a member of the Board of Investment, to which he succeeded upon the death of his father.

Mr. Swift is a member of the American Bar Association, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Bar Association of the City of Boston. In 1916, he was appointed by Governor McCall, a member of the Commission to revise the General Laws of Massachusetts and served for two years in this capacity. In 1923, he was appointed by Governor Cox as a member of the Commission to revise the Criminal Laws.

During the World War, he was a member of the Lawyers' Preparedness Committee of the City of Boston and took an active part in the work of that committee. In recognition of his achievements, the University of Michigan conferred upon him in 1925 the honorary degree of Master of Laws. In 1926, the honorary degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him by Suffolk Law School, of which institution he is a Trustee. Mr. Swift is a member of the Congregational church, is a thirty-second degree Mason, an Elk, and is Chief Grand Tribune of the Knights of Pythias of Massachusetts. His clubs include the Algonquin, University, Boston Press, Harvard of Boston, and the Quequechan of Fall River.

Mr. Swift married, on February 28, 1907, Mrs. Olive (Underwood) Sterling, daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Weekes) Underwood of Dixon, Illinois.

EVERIT B. TERHUNE—No trade publication is better provided with a chief of staff than the "Boot and Shoe Recorder," of Boston, the president and general manager of which is Everit B. Terhune, son of the founder. He is a man of excellent education, a student of languages, with a breadth of vision acquired largely through foreign travel and coming into close contact with cultured men in the course of his professional work. Devoted to his business, he has constantly sought to improve the quality of the service he renders to the shoe and leather trade, thus meeting with the success that such efforts bring. He is a deep student of music and has written many articles on this subject and on economic matters. He is fond of golf as a recreation, although travel is his special pleasure, aside from his profession of specialized journalism.

Mr. Terhune was born in Plainfield, New Jersey, November 5, 1878, a son of William L. Terhune, who was born in Newark, New Jersey, came to Boston and founded the "Boot and Shoe Recorder Publishing Company." He retired in 1909, and is still living. His wife, the mother of Everit B., was Nellie E. (Littlefield) Terhune, of Dover, New Hampshire, now deceased.

The "Boot and Shoe Recorder," published at No. 80 Federal Street, Boston, owes its preëminence in the shoe and leather field to the vision of its founder. The first issue was published in April, 1882, with Mr. Terhune as active head, editor and business manager. In that year there were in the shoe and leather field no publications which brought together the manufacturer and the retail merchant, no paper or magazine which attempted to educate, through its editorial columns, the retail merchant and to bring him, in its advertising columns, the sales message of the manufacturer or wholesaler. All papers at that time in the field were purely technical and confined in their circulation largely to the tanner and manufacturer. For two years Mr. Terhune continued the publication alone, in 1884 bringing to his aid Charles H. McDermott as editor-in-chief, who had been connected with the "Shoe and Leather Review," of Chicago. He was a profound student of economics and had the rare ability to apply his studies in a practical manner. He assumed responsibility for the editorial content, while Mr. Terhune undertook the management of the business end of the rapidly growing enterprise. To the insistence of the founder the country owes a great deal for the present system of consular reports, which are depended on by business men who require accurate knowledge of economic conditions throughout the world. The first of these consular reports covered merely the kind and cost of the footwear commonly worn in the countries to which the consuls had been assigned, and this knowledge enabled the American manufacturer to widen his market many fold, and to ship constantly increasing quantities of shoes into almost every country of the world. To the organization ability of Mr. Terhune the trade owes the present system of trade associations, retail, manufacturing and wholesale. He organized the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, which is still in existence, in February, 1888, and later was active in arranging for and organizing the first convention of shoe merchants ever held in this country. From this beginning have come the thriving trade organizations in every part of the country where shoes are made. During the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1893, an office was established on the grounds, a daily paper was printed and the staff of the publication spent much of its time in bringing together, to their mutual benefit, shoe and leather men from all parts of the world. It is also to the credit of the "Boot and Shoe Recorder," that in the earliest days it was the first to publish advance information on shoe styles, accurate descriptions of both staple and novelty styles, so that the retail merchant might have time to make his buying decisions in advance of the call of the manufacturers' representative. In 1909 Mr. Terhune sold his interest in the "Boot and Shoe Recorder" to the United Publishers' Corporation of New York City, of which company Everit B. Terhune is a director. He then retired from active business, vesting the general management of the publication to his son, who had been associated with his father for the preceding ten years. Under his management and leadership, the position of the "Boot and Shoe Recorder" has been maintained and many of the trade trends, instituted by the founder, have been carried to successful completion by his heir.

Everit B. Terhune began his education in the public schools of Boston and was graduated from the Boston Latin School, after which he attended Harvard University and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. He then made several trips to Europe, where he made a study of languages, returning to Boston to enter the employ of the "Boot and Shoe Recorder Publishing Company." By 1912 he had worked his way up to the general management of the publication, and in 1925 he was made president, as well. Mr. Terhune is a member of St. John's Lodge, Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Boston Chamber of Commerce; is a director of the Associated Business Papers, Incorporated; member of the Boston Advertising Club; for six years a member of the Foreign Commerce Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce; is a member of the Domestic Dis-

tribution Department of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and was an unofficial observer in 1923 of the conference of the League of Nations, as representative of the International Chamber of Commerce of Paris, France. In politics he is a Republican; his church is the Protestant Episcopal. He belongs to the Holland Society, the Harvard Club of Boston, the Harvard Club of New York, and the Algonquin Club.

Everit B. Terhune married, in 1904, Ella May Phillips, born at Phillips Beach, Massachusetts. They are the parents of two children: Everit B., Jr., and Phillips Glover.

LOUIS B. TUCK—From boyhood to maturity, constantly moving upward in his chosen work, Louis B. Tuck, of Boston, has held to the organization which gave him his start in business and which has been the medium through which he has made a substantial success. There have been no backward turns in his career. His business and social relations are extensive and his friends and clientele growing with the passing of time.

Louis B. Tuck was born in Meriden, Connecticut, June 4, 1883. His father was Frank B. Tuck, of Provincetown, Massachusetts, and his mother, Eliza B. (Crooks) Tuck, of Chelsea. The father was a manufacturer, and later an insurance representative. Both parents are still living. The son acquired his education in the public schools of Newton, Massachusetts, upon completion of which he became associated with the Aetna Insurance Company, of Boston, in 1898, taking a position as office boy. He rose to be cashier of this company and then to claim adjuster. In 1921 he was promoted to be manager of the health and accident department. This position he held until 1926, when he decided to engage in the business independently and established a business under the firm name of Arthur W. Robinson and Company, writing insurance, and placing it with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. He has since continued that business, and it is now conducted under his own name. He is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Lynnfield School Committee, of which he was chairman during 1927. During the participation of the United States in the World War, he served in Company B, Twelfth Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard, with the rank of sergeant. He is a member of the Star of Bethlehem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Somerville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Somerville Council; and Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar. He is past president of the Clarendon Club, a member of the Boston Casualty Underwriters' Association and of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association, and past secretary of the Accident Underwriters' Association of Boston, of the Insurance Society of Massachusetts and of the Aetna Club. He is fond of sports, especially tennis, and has a predilection for gardening.

Louis B. Tuck married, in 1913, Harriet R. Brander, of Chelsea. Their children are: Leighton B., and Shirley B.

WILLIAM D. HAGERTY—There are few men in Massachusetts who possess such a thorough knowledge of the wool industry as does William D. Hagerty, of Boston, who operates one of the most important brokerage houses dealing in wools, noils and waste, with offices located at No. 170 Summer Street, this city. Mr. Hagerty has devoted his entire commercial career to this particular province, having been connected with the wool industry in Boston continuously since 1911, inaugurating his present independent establishment in 1926, which since that time has come to be one of the best known among the people of the textile trade of New England.

Mr. Hagerty was born in Woburn, January

8, 1893, son of Timothy F. Hagerty, who was born in Boston, and Mary E. (Doyle) Hagerty, born in Woburn. Timothy F. Hagerty has been connected with the United States Postal Service for many years, having formerly served as postmaster in the city of Woburn, while at the present time he holds the post of examiner of all stations in the Boston Postal District.

William D. Hagerty was educated in the public schools of Woburn, and after high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911, he entered upon his business career. Choosing the wool business, his first post was with Crummins & Pierce Company, Boston, with whom he remained for eleven years, advancing steadily during that period to positions of increased responsibility. In 1921, this company went out of business, and Mr. Hagerty, who had been for several years previous a stockholder in the firm, next accepted a situation with Draper & Company, Incorporated, of Boston, but after one year in that connection became associated with Blake, Vaas & Killegrew Company, this city, with which organization he was identified until 1926, when he resigned to go into business for himself. With his complete knowledge of the trade and thorough experience with every branch of the textile industry, Mr. Hagerty is in position to adequately supply all demands from the various manufacturers with the necessary products. As before mentioned, he deals in all kinds of wool, noils and waste, and has trade connections with the leading manufacturers of New England and New York State, besides which he is a popular figure among the wool brokers of Boston. In the life of this city he takes an active part, being an energetic and enthusiastic supporter of everything that tends toward municipal advancement or improvement, while in politics he is a staunch member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Boston City Club and of the Boston Wool Trade Association. During the recent World War Mr. Hagerty served in the United States Army as a sergeant in the Intelligence Division, with headquarters at Washington, District of Columbia.

William D. Hagerty married, in 1920, Alice J. Brolley, who was born in Albany, New York, and they are the parents of three children: Francis, Paul, and Martin. He resides with his family at No. 577 School Street, Belmont, Massachusetts.

SOLOMON J. BARNET—As president of J. S. Barnet and Sons, Inc., Solomon J. Barnet heads one of the largest companies manufacturing calfskin leather in Boston today. Jonas S. Barnet, the founder of the firm, was a man of wide experience in the leather business, having previously owned a company in Little Falls, New York, and when, in association with his sons, he established the business in Boston, it was immediately successful. The record of this company has been one of constant expansion and growth, and Solomon J. Barnet, who succeeded his father as president upon the latter's death in 1905, has ably directed the business since that time along broad, constructive lines.

Solomon J. Barnet was born on March 28, 1877, at Albany, New York, a son of Jonas S. and Hannah (Dick) Barnet, both of whom were born in Bavaria, Germany. He attended the public schools and the high school at Little Falls, New York, and when he completed his education he began work with his father in the leather tanning business at Little Falls. The company there had been in operation since 1873, under the name of J. S. Barnet and Brother, and Mr. Barnet remained, in various capacities, until the business was sold in 1905. In that year he came to Boston to assist in the establishment of J. S. Barnet and Sons, Inc., Jonas S. Barnet, S. J. Barnet, Lucius J. Barnet and Howard J. Barnet being members of the firm. Selling offices were located at No. 75 South Street, Boston, and the tannery at Lynn, Massachusetts, and the business was continued as a partnership until the death of Jonas S. Barnet, when it was

incorporated. At this time Solomon J. Barnet was made president and treasurer, Lucius J. Barnet was made vice-president, and Howard J. Barnet was made secretary. This arrangement continued up to a few years ago, when Lucius J. Barnet retired; then the officers were formed as follows: Solomon J. Barnet continued as president and treasurer, Howard J. Barnet was made vice-president and Carl J. Barnet was made secretary, and this arrangement has since continued. The company has specialized in the tanning of calf leather, having a capacity of over 5,000 skins a day, and the fine quality of their products, which are sold under the trade names of "Barlyn," "Thoroughbred," and "Tenrab," is universally recognized.

Politically, Solomon J. Barnet supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Little Falls Lodge, and Mt. Sutton Chapter. He is a member of the Oxford Club, the Kernwood Country Club, the Boston Republican Club, the New England Shoe and Leather Association, the Tanners' Council of America, the Boston and Lynn Chambers of Commerce, and the Lynn Rotary Club. Much of his spare time he devotes to literature and music.

In 1909, Solomon J. Barnet married Sara Herman, who was born in Boston, and they are the parents of one child: John S.

Howard J. Barnet, a member of the Barnet firm, was born on June 14, 1887, at Little Falls, New York. He was educated in the public schools and the high school there, and later attended Phillips-Exeter Academy. In 1905 he joined his father and brothers as a member of J. S. Barnet and Sons, Inc. Politically, he is a member of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Kernwood Country Club, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Lynn Chamber of Commerce, and the New England Shoe and Leather Association. He is given to finding relaxation in golf. In 1916, he married Ruth Herman, who was born in Boston, and their children are: Howard J., Robert, and James.

Carl J. Barnet, who is also an associate in the business, was born in Little Falls, New York, on November 21, 1891. He attended the public schools of Little Falls, the Brookline (Massachusetts) High School, and later entered Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. When he completed his education he also became a member of the firm of J. S. Barnet and Sons, Inc., of which, since 1928, he has been secretary. He is a member of the Kernwood Country Club, and the New England Shoe and Leather Association, and in politics is a member of the Republican party. During the World War he enlisted in the United States Army, serving first at the Plattsburg Training Camp and later in France with the American Expeditionary Forces, as captain in the Quartermaster's Corps. He is fond of tennis and music. In 1920, Carl J. Barnet married Margaret Block, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and they are the parents of two children: Carl J., Jr., and Thomas.

JAMES JACKSON—The success of great families depends not upon the accomplishments of one generation but the ability to repeat or add to achievements, and it is well to note that the Jackson family, of which James Jackson, Boston banker, is a member, has always been able to transmit its genius from one age to another. Family coherence has been a Jacksonian characteristic; in the first place, the ancestors have made an honorable record; secondly, the descendants have sought to emulate it, and have succeeded remarkably well. For instance, from 1802 to 1806 the great-great-grandfather of Mr. Jackson was treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and, 1919, Mr. Jackson himself was appointed to the same position by Governor Calvin Coolidge, now (1928) President of the United States, and Mr. Jackson was elected to the position by the voters for a regular term. He entered the race for Govern-

Herbert E. Guttersen

or in 1924, at the end of his term, on the Republican ticket against Governor Fuller, and made an exceptionally stronge race. His early business training was had under the tutelage of his able father, of the firm of Lee Higginson & Company, New York City bankers; so we find him, while following in the footsteps of his forebears, creating his own atmosphere and deserving his own successes.

Mr. Jackson was born in Boston in 1881, son of James Jackson and Rebecca N. (Borland) Jackson, both representatives of splendid old families who have contributed much to American life. He attended the Noble and Greenough schools, where he proved an apt pupil; then Groton School, at Groton, Massachusetts, and finally matriculated at Harvard University, Cambridge, from which institution he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1905 he entered the firm with which his father was connected, in order to learn the banking business, and remained with it a decade, in which time he developed unusual ability. In 1915 he became associated with the State Street Trust Company as vice-president. In 1917 he was appointed manager of the New England District of the American Red Cross, having been denied active military duty in the World War because of physical disability, having an impaired hearing. He also served with conspicuous ability on Liberty Loan campaigns and in general commercial activity bent to winning the conflict. In 1919 Governor Coolidge appointed him to fill an unexpired term as Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and in 1920 he was elected to serve four more years, leaving the office at that time, after having served with a fine record, to enter the race for Governor, as indicated above. He then became associated with Redmond & Company of New York, and subsequently established a firm of his own, Jackson Storer and Company, for the transaction of an investment banking business. He is a director of the State Street Trust Company, in which his counsels are of great assistance to his associates in the formulation of major policies. His principal club associations are with the City Club, the New York Yacht Club and the Eastern Yacht Club. He was a member of the board of vestrymen of the Emmanuel Church, but resigned.

Mr. Jackson married, at Medford, in 1904, Rachel Brooks, a daughter of Shepherd and Clara (Gardner) Brooks, her father a professional trustee of estates, and her mother also a member of a family of accomplishment and culture. Their children have been seven: James, Jr., Helen, Rachel, Elizabeth, Frances Gardner, Madeline, and Clara Jackson.

HERBERT E. GUTTERSON—Foremost among the industrial activities which have aided in the development and progress of New England has been the manufacture of leather goods, both in the finished products and raw materials which carry the name and fame of this section all over the world. Prominent in this line of endeavor is Herbert E. Gutterson, of Boston, who has been identified çontinuously with this great industry since 1884 and is today president and general manager of the substantial firm of H. E. Gutterson Company, located at No. 210 South Street, which is one of the largest independent concerns for the manufacture of sheep-skin leather in New England. Mr. Gutterson founded the present business in 1894 and by his untiring energy and keenly proficient direction has been successful in building up an organization which ranks among the leaders in its trade.

Mr. Gutterson was born in Hingham, July 1, 1866, son of William E. Gutterson, who died in 1899, and Sarah Frances (Lord) Gutterson, who was born in Boston and is now deceased. William E. Gutterson was born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, and was successfully engaged in the lumber trade, being the owner of the Gutterson Wharf in Boston.

Herbert E. Gutterson was educated in the public schools of Boston, and graduated from Boston English High School with the class of 1884. In that same year, he embarked on his business career and chose the leather industry, becoming associated with George Emerson and Company, of Boston, with whom he remained until 1894. He then branched out for himself and founded the Herbert E. Gutterson and Company, which he operated alone until 1909, when the firm was incorporated. The officers are as follows: Herbert E. Gutterson, president and general manager; Albert J. Hawke, treasurer; Eugene Bissell, vice-president. This establishment now has an output of six hundred dozen sheep-skins per day, and although up until 1925 they furnished leather almost exclusively for shoe manufacture, since that time they have furnished leather products for all types of manufacture. The company maintains its own agencies in the principal cities of the United States and also retains one agent in Cuba and throughout Central America, conducting a large export trade. The success of this enterprise has been due to the efficient and progressive management of Mr. Gutterson and Mr. Hawke, and to the thorough maintenance of their original policy of supplying only the highest quality materials and carrying on all business deals with integrity and courtesy. Mr. Gutterson is a true public-spirited citizen and answers generously all appeals for aid or assistance in behalf of his fellow-men or municipal improvement. He is a Republican in politics, and his religious adherence is given to the Brighton Congregational Church. He is a member of the Commonwealth Country Club, and his hobbies are golf, traveling and yachting. Mr. Gutterson is interested in the commercial and industrial life of the city also as a director in the F. L. & J. C. Codmam Company, manufacturers of buff wheels. Always athletic and fond of sports, while a student at Boston English High School, he was a member of the baseball team and was captain of the team of 1884.

Herbert E. Gutterson married, in 1896, Evelyn Pearson, who was born in Boston, and they have one son: Lyman Pearson, a director in the H. E. Gutterson Company.

EDWIN CRANDELL BARRINGER—Boston may well be proud of her long list of able men of the legal profession. Among those who have achieved success is Edwin Crandell Barringer, who is a graduate of Boston University Law School. The story of how Mr. Barringer financed his own education and persistently held to his purpose until his goal was achieved is one of interest and inspiration and well worthy of permanent record.

The Barringer family came to this country from Holland in 1813, and settled in Schenectady and Dutchess counties, in New York State. The grandmother of Edwin Crandell Barringer was a Simpson. Frank A. Barringer, father of Mr. Barringer, was born in Kinderhook, New York, January 4, 1838, and is living retired in Canaan, New York. He was a paper manufacturer and was the pioneer in the manufacture of paper from wood pulp. During the Civil War he served in the Twenty-second New York Division, and he still feels the effect of a wound in the foot received in action. He married Mary A. Crandell, who was born July 4, 1850, and was reared near Kinderhook, New York, and who is still living. They became the parents of eight children, of whom the following four are living: Carrie L., wife of Edward A. Booth, of Bennington, Vermont; Edwin Crandell, of further mention; Harry D., of Waterbury, Connecticut; and Grace D., wife of Walter L. Blaine, who lives in Canaan, New York.

Edwin Crandell Barringer, son of Frank A. and Mary A. (Crandell) Barringer, was born in Chatham, New York, April 25, 1875. His

parents removed to Canaan, New York, while he was still an infant, and there, in the little old wooden schoolhouse, the kind which figures in the early lives of so many of New England's successful men, Mr. Barringer received his early school training. In winter and in summer he partly earned his way by working in a Pittsfield store, for which service he received the sum of three dollars weekly. He continued in the local school and with his work in the store until he was sixteen, and then entered railroad employ. In this connection he gave such careful attention to business, displayed so much ability and proved to be so dependable, that he was a train dispatcher at the age of eighteen years. While working in railroad employ he was also continuing his studies, and when he was twenty he came to Boston. Here he attended a preparatory school, even though he was past the usual preparatory age, working in a railroad position during his time out of school. In 1906 he was graduated from the preparatory school which he had attended intermittently for a period of nine years, and the following fall he entered Boston University, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1910, and since that time has been continuously engaged in general legal practice in Boston. In addition to the responsibilities of his private practice, Mr. Barringer has been active in public affairs and has been a candidate for the Lower House of the Legislature, nominated on the Progressive ticket.

While achieving success in his profession Mr. Barringer has found time for numerous recreational and educational interests. He has a fine library containing about fourteen hundred volumes, exclusive of his law library, and he is also interested in music. He plays a cornet and for some time led a rural band. He is also interested in oriental rugs. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic Order, including Omar Grotto, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm; and he is also a member of the Square and Compass Club. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Barringer is unmarried.

HENRY E. JOHNSON—Having been active in the business life of Boston since 1887, Henry E. Johnson is one of the city's best-known insurance underwriters and a popular figure in the various social and fraternal organizations of this Metropolitan District. Mr. Johnson has the honor to be a direct descendant of one of New England's earliest pioneers, Edmund Johnson, who settled in North Hampton, New Hampshire, about 1635, the progenitor of a family which has been ultimately connected with the history of this section during the succeeding generations. He is also descended directly from Dr. Samuel Swett, who served with great distinction and bravery as a surgeon during the Revolutionary War, rendering great aid to the valorous soldiers in the Continental Army. Mr. Johnson heads the firm of Henry E. Johnson, which he established about 1895, with offices at No. 18 Oliver Street, where he specializes in fire insurance work and is well and favorably known throughout the entire city and State as one of the most efficient and successful adjusters of fire losses.

Mr. Johnson was born in Passadumkeag, Maine, November 22, 1861, son of Samuel M. and Frances A. (Gilbert) Johnson. His father was born in Brownville, Maine, and was a shoemaker by trade. He enlisted at the outbreak of the Civil War and was killed in action at Deaconville, Virginia. His mother was born in North Brookfield, and died in 1923.

Henry E. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Melrose, and after high school embarked on his business career, accepting first a position with the Wakefield Rattan Company at Wakefield, remaining with this industrial concern for eight years. In 1887, he entered the insurance world and formed a part-

nership under the firm name of Westgate & Johnson which was successful in transacting business in Boston for about eight years. Then the name of the organization was changed to its present form, Henry E. Johnson, and as such has ever since continued, growing steadily and building up a reputation for thorough and dependable work, occupying a position of high prestige among the underwriters of the metropolis. Mr. Johnson, apart from business, devotes much of his time to local organizations of a civic, historical and fraternal nature, and has always given generously of his time and support to every municipal campaign for public improvements or philanthropic work. He assists city development and progress materially by his membership in the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and he is also active in the New England Genealogical Society and the Sons of the American Revolution. His fraternal affiliations are with the Wyoming Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Waverly Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was secretary for several years; Hugh De Payen Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Sons of Veterans. In politics he votes the Independent ticket, preferring to select his own particular candidate rather than align himself with any particular party. His religious adherence is given to the Congregational church. His hobby is that of fancy pigeon raising.

Henry E. Johnson married, in 1893, Hattie F. Elliot, born in Falmouth, Maine, and they are the parents of one son: Henry Elliot, who served in the United States Navy during the World War, holding the rank of ensign, being cited for rescue work at the Halifax Explosion, and wounded by an exploding bomb in the Mediterranean Sea. Mrs. Johnson comes of a prominent, old New England family, and is a direct descendant of Colonel John Goff.

GEORGE WHITEHORNE REED—Turning from the insurance business to that of manufacturing and thence to the law as a life profession, George Whitehorne Reed, of Boston, has in a few years established a high reputation for himself as a practitioner and advocate before the highest courts of the land.

He was born in New York City, August 18, 1870, a son of George W. Reed, a veteran of the Civil War, who was severely wounded in that conflict and died in New York City, at the age of forty-six years. His mother was Sarah Augusta Reed, born and deceased in New York City, 1850—1886. They were the parents of three children, all at this writing, living; George Whitehorne, of whom further; Theodore M., of Newton, Massachusetts; and Joseph Ambrose, of Tennessee.

George W. Reed received his education in the public elementary schools of New York City, leaving in 1884 to engage in the insurance business in his native city, which he continued for three years. He then became associated with a concern manufacturing webs, with factory at Newport, Rhode Island, and at twenty-two years of age was the New York representative of the house. He held this post until 1894, and then entered the Lighthouse Department, afterward beginning the study of law, graduating and being admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1903. He has been successively admitted to practice before the highest court of this State and before the Supreme Court of the United States. In Massachusetts he practices before the United States Circuit Court and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. He is president of the Reade Genealogical Society of Boston and a member of the Middlesex Bar Association. He makes his home at No. 58 Reed Street, Lexington, Massachusetts. He served with distinction in the army during the World War, holding a commission as captain in the Quartermaster's Corps, with station at Camp Lee, Virginia, and elsewhere. He also served in this corps in New York City, where he was assistant to the Zone Supply Officer and was also engaged in the settlement of war contracts in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army. No-

vember 23, 1920, he was commissioned a reserve captain in the Judge Advocate General's Department. The Reed stock is originally English, their descent coming directly from an officer in the army of Oliver Cromwell, his own descendants coming to America and setling in Rhode Island, near Providence, in 1660.

George Whitehorne Reed married, in Franklin, Massachusetts, October 10, 1893, Eudora Sherman Kelly, of Newport, Rhode Island, a daughter of James R. Kelly, a major in the United States Army, deceased, and a grandniece of Major-General Thomas Sherman, of Civil War fame. They have two children, both living: Virginia Marie, born March 15, 1897; and Sherman Whitehorne, born May 18, 1899.

W. NEWTON HARLOW—More than an ordinary interest in the political activities of his community, which he early adopted as additional to his chosen field of business, has been a valuable asset to W. Newton Harlow, of Boston, by bringing into his realm of action large numbers of clients who might not otherwise have been so attracted. It is the virile citizen whose work brings recognition from all sides, the man who displays sincere regard for the welfare of his fellows as well as his own who more quickly wins his way to the front. Such a citizen has been Mr. Harlow, one of the very successful insurance men of the city. Essentially an outdoor man, a keen disciple of Izaak Walton, he is a natural maker of friends, a condition spelling success with a capital "S."

W. Newton Harlow was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 24, 1868, a son of Thomas and Emily Ruth (Foster) Harlow, both deceased. His father served throughout the Civil War in the Third Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, having the rank of sergeant; was a prisoner of war, confined at Tyler, Texas, for eleven months, and at the time of his death, in Boston, was manager of the stereotype department of the "Boston Globe." He was a member of Milton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and charter member of Macedonian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He and his wife were both natives of Massachusetts, he having been born in Boston. Their son received his early education in the public school of Milton and was graduated from the high school there, after which he attended Burdett's Business College in Boston. For the following seven years he worked as a bookkeeper, and in 1895 established himself in the insurance business in Boston, in which he operated for ten years. In 1905 he became associated with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Boston, working as an independent broker until 1919, when he entered the firm of Kimball, Gilman & Company, in which he since has been associated. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational church.

In politics, Mr. Harlow is a Republican, with which party he has served five years as auditor of the town of Milton, three years as a member of the Milton Warrant Committee, during two years of which he was its secretary. In addition, he was for several years a member of the Republican Town Committee, and for several years agent for the Industrial Accident Board of the town of Milton. He is a trustee of the Dorchester Savings Bank, and treasurer of the Suffolk-Norfolk Associates; also treasurer of the Milton Masonic Building Corporation. He is Past Master of the Macedonian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Dorchester Chapter, Scottish Rite Masons. He has also served in the Masonic Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and at the present time is District Deputy Grand Master of the Dorchester Fourth Masonic District.

W. Newton Harlow married, in 1893, Alice A. Whaley, of New Canaan, Connecticut. Their children are: 1. Foster C., who served in the World War with the rank of first lieutenant

in the Coast Artillery, United States Army, and was attached to the American Expeditionary Forces in France for thirteen months. 2. Alice M. 3. Lillian N., twin of Alice M.

THOMAS W. INGALLS—Thirty years in the leather business in Boston have made Thomas W. Ingalls, president of the firm of Ingalls and Yozell, Incorporated, one of the well-known men of this field in the city. He was one of the organizers of the concern which he heads, and during the twelve years of the life of the enterprise he has developed its interests greatly and placed the business upon a firm foundation. The establishment is located at Nos. 34-36 South Street, in Boston, where each year it handles an increasingly large volume of business.

Thomas W. Ingalls was born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, December 14, 1878, son of Thomas Ingalls, a native of Marblehead, Massachusetts, who was a successful banker to the time of his death, and of Elmina (Sweet) Ingalls, who was born in Marblehead, Massachusetts. Mr. Ingalls received a good education in the public schools of his birthplace, and after finishing his course in the high school, in 1896, began what has proved to be his lifelong connection with the leather industry by entering the employ of the Morrill Leather Company of Boston, with whom he remained until 1908. He then associated himself with the Winslow Brothers & Smith Company, and in that connection he remained until he formed the organization of which he is now president, in 1916. In that year Mr. Ingalls, in association with Maurice Yozell and Charles L. Ryan, established a leather business at No. 79 South Street, here in Boston. In 1918, the business was removed to No. 170 Essex Street, and there it continued its development until 1920, when it was again removed, this time to its present location at Nos. 34-36 South Street. The business is operated under the name of Ingalls & Yozell, Incorporated, and the official personnel is as follows: President, Thomas W. Ingalls; treasurer, Maurice Yozell. The concern specializes in sheep-skin leather and ranks among the foremost in its special field here in the city of Boston, handling about two hundred dozen skins daily. Mr. Ingalls gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and he is a public-spirited citizen, though he prefers to serve as a private citizen, rather than in public office. He finds his favorite recreation in automobiling, and his religious affiliations are with the Congregational church.

Thomas W. Ingalls was married, in 1914, to Julia Barry, who was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three children: T. Kenneth, D. Robert, and Helen.

HOWARD COONLEY—Throughout the entire United States the name of Howard Coonley, of Boston, is well known as that of one of this country's foremost, outstanding men in the world of business. A leader in the great industrial expansion during the past few decades, Mr. Coonley is particularly prominent as the president of the Walworth Company, a country-wide concern engaged in the manufacture of valves, fittings, and tools for steam, gas, water, oil and air, having plants in various localities, and distributing branches in every city of importance in the world. Mr. Coonley is a remarkable example of a man who did not wait for opportunities to come to him, but went forward with his great enterprising spirit to meet and to search for the opportunities which have brought him to a premier position in the commercial life of the United States; and his career is an inspiration to the youth of today showing how a man with the desire and de-

Howard Conley

termination to succeed can find real pleasure in fighting and overcoming the obstacles which beset his path.

Mr. Coonley was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 22, 1876, son of John Clark and Lydia Arms (Avery) Coonley. On his maternal side, he is a direct descendant of Christopher Avery, who settled in Salem, Massachusetts, probably in 1630, later moving to Groton, Connecticut, where the family has since had its headquarters.

Many of the descendants of this illustrious progenitor have added to the lustre of the family name by their accomplishments in the realm of civic and commercial development in New England and the United States.

Howard Coonley was educated in the public schools of Chicago, Illinois, after which he attended the University School and was graduated from this institution, which has since ceased to exist; he then entered Harvard University, Cambridge, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1899. The following year he entered upon his business career and became associated with the firm of Walter Baker & Company, chocolate manufacturers, in their Chicago branch sales office. In 1900, he was transferred to the New York office of the company and shortly thereafter was appointed assistant manager of the New York branch. In 1902 he resigned his position and returned to his home city, Chicago, where, with his two brothers, he organized the Coonley Manufacturing Company, producing enamel cooking utensils, utilizing a process of steel and glass which was comparatively new in the United States at that time. At the outset there were many difficult technical problems to be solved, but Mr. Coonley overrode these and the business proceeded with great success; he served as vice-president until 1908, when he became president of the concern, which office he continues to hold.

In 1913, Mr. Coonley was elected president of the Walworth Company, a nationally known institution, and since his occupancy of the executive chair, the business has grown from two and a half million to thirty million dollars annually; the concern operates four immense manufacturing plants, one of which is located in South Boston, employing more than 5,000 men, the company being the second largest of its kind in the world, supplying the finest grade of steel, brass and iron valves, pipe and tools.

Several years ago, with his brothers, he purchased 100,000 acres of land in Texas, for which he has developed splendid plans in the way of roadbuilding and modernization. In the civic life of Boston, Mr. Coonley takes an active and constructive part, having served two terms as president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, 1923 to 1925, and now acts as a director of the Community Health Association, while everything that concerns the welfare of this great municipality and its citizens finds him ready and willing to take the lead in its support and assistance. He is chairman of the Governor's Permanent Committee on Street and Highway Safety, being appointed by the State; was also president from 1921 to 1928 of the Massachusetts Safety Council; since September, 1925, has been chief of the First Chemical Warfare Procurement District; member of War Department Business Council, and vice-president of the Boys' Club of Boston. He is a leading member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His business interests embrace many wide and varied activities. He is a member of the executive committee of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts; chairman and director of Holton, Richards & Company, Incorporated, New York City; director in the Second National Bank of Boston; the Advance Rumely Company, La Porte, Indiana; Universal Winding Company, Boston; John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, National Malleable Steel Casting Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Link Belt Company, Chicago, Illinois; trustee of the Home Savings Bank of Boston; director of Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Arkwright Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Colonial Air Systems, and Air Investors, Incorporated. His clubs are the University, Union, and Harvard, all of Boston; the Harvard Club of New York; the Brookline Country Club; the University Club of Chicago,

and he is a member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences. Mr. Coonley is deeply interested in education, and serves as a member of the advisory committee of Harvard Business School, having held that position since 1917, while since 1922 he has been a special lecturer in that school. He is a trustee of Boston University and also of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

During the World War, Mr. Coonley served from April 30, 1918, to April 30, 1919, as vice-president of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation under Charles Schwab, the steel magnate, the offices being located at first in Washington, District of Columbia, and later transferred to Philadelphia, the great center of ship construction, busy in building "the great American bridge to Europe," which was one of the great, fundamental factors in winning the war. Before entering upon his duties in the national shipping program, he served during 1917 and until April, 1918, as a member of the Emergency Industrial Commission of Massachusetts with ex-United States Senator Butler, both representing the employing manufacturer. There were two other members representing the labor side, the purpose of the commission being to readjust the working hours to a war basis when such hours were in conflict with the Massachusetts labor statutes.

Howard Coonley married, on April 18, 1901, Leslie W. May, of Boston, daughter of George P. and Alice (Walworth) May, her father having been an executive with the Walworth Company. To this union have been born five children: 1. Howard, Jr., now with the Walworth Company. 2. John Clark. 3. Dudley Avery. 4. Lester. 5. Cynthia.

HARRY E. MOORE—A man of brilliant and unusual talents in many varied lines, Harry E. Moore has specialized in the insurance business in which he is one of the leaders in Boston today, and as one of the most prominent citizens of this city takes an active part in all its leading organizations and affairs. In the early part of his career, Mr. Moore was engaged in commercial business, later entering the theatrical profession, where he displayed great ability, after which he became a teacher of singing, from which profession he made the step into the insurance business in which he has made a pronounced success.

Mr. Moore was born in Butler County, Kansas, March 2, 1879, son of Frank G. Moore, born in Geneva, New York, and Martha J. (DeCamp) Moore, born in Dixon, Illinois, both of whom are living. Frank G. Moore has had an interesting career, having been early in life engaged as a teacher of mechanics, after which he engaged in agriculture, later serving in the employ of the government as a mechanic on the construction of the Rock Island Arsenal. In 1912, he became a Doctor of Chiropractic, and he is a member of the National Board of Examiners in that profession.

Harry E. Moore was educated in the public schools of Davenport, Iowa, also receiving private tutoring in music. Upon the completion of his formal education, he was employed for six months as presser in a tailoring establishment, after which he became a salesman for a custom tailoring house for a year. In 1899, he accepted a position in Chicago as shipping clerk for the National Co-op Supply Company, remaining there until 1900, when he became connected with the Quaker Oats Company of Chicago, in whose employ he spent three years. Having a great talent and aptitude for stage work, he abandoned his commercial career and entered the ranks of the Thespians, playing in the musical comedy, "Peggy from Paris." He continued in this production for a year, achieving great success in his rôle, after which he was associated with Raymond Hitchcock for a short time. He then left the stage and opened a music studio, teaching for five years, and it was during this period that he first became interested in the insurance business and commenced writing business as a side line in 1907. Continuing in

this line until 1911, he then acted as special agent for the New England Casualty Company for about a year and then entered the employ of the Ocean Guarantee and Accident Corporation, Limited, for whom he was accident and health manager of their Boston branch office for a year. Mr. Moore was then appointed to the position of assistant general manager of the New England Registry Bureau and, after a year's service in this work, accepted a situation as manager of the commercial accident department of the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company for a period of two years, after which he was promoted to the rank of New England manager and, in 1915, was made New England manager and agency supervisor for both the industrial and commercial lines of this company, in which capacity he continued until 1923. At that time, owing to his successful achievements in the various branches of insurance, his value was recognized by the various companies and his services were in great demand. He accepted the position offered by the Zurich General Accident and Liability Corporation, Limited, as their New England manager and he continued with this organization until 1925, when he became manager of the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company's Boston office. In 1927, he was requested by the Constitution Indemnity Company of Philadelphia to become their New England manager and he accepted this position which he now fills to the highest degree of satisfaction. Prominent in everything connected with this great branch of industry, Mr. Moore served as chairman of the organization committee of the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts and then became its vice-president; he organized the Accident Underwriters' Association of Boston and was its first secretary and is one of the past presidents, and is a member of the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and the Massachusetts Casualty Underwriters' Association. In civic affairs he is deeply interested and for years has taken an active part in membership work and general affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; it was through him that the Civitan Club of Boston was first organized. During its first three years he acted as treasurer and member of the board of directors. For four years he has represented International Civitan on its Citizens' Military Training Camp Committee for the First Corps Area. Mr. Moore is active in the Apollo Club of Boston and is a member of the board of governors of the Boston Automobile Club. In politics he has always followed the principles of the Republican party and his religious affiliations are with the Congregational church. He has several hobbies in which he finds great relaxation from active business cares—golf, music, the activities of the Civitan Club and the work attached to the Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Commonwealth Country Club of Chestnut Hill.

Harry E. Moore married (first), in 1915, Grace Cabot, who was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, who died in 1925.

Mr. Moore married (second) Marion E. Burrage, of West Newton, daughter of Francis J. and Lenora (Mullins) Burrage, her father secretary of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company. Mr. Moore resides at No. 128 Warren Street, Newton Center.

HENRY WILLIAMSON BEAL—Devoting his principal activities to the practice of bankruptcy and business law, Henry Williamson Beal, of the Boston bar, holds a position of prominence and respect, made for himself through a legal career in the State metropolis for nearly thirty years. His clientele is large, and a valuable asset, his circle of friends as numerous as his acquaintance. Very active in civic affairs, as well as educational, he has been by these brought into contact with leaders in both, by all of whom he is held in high professional and social esteem.

Henry Williamson Beal was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, February 25, 1875, a son of Abram S. and Margaret Elizabeth (Hay)

Beal. His father died May 31, 1928, and his mother died in 1906. Abram Beal was a successful merchant of Danvers for many years. Henry Williamson Beal was educated in the public schools, was graduated from high school, and from Phillips Academy in 1893. He was admitted to the bar in 1900, following his graduation from Harvard University, and a course at the Boston University School of Law. For fifteen years he has lectured on law at this institution. He was largely instrumental in obtaining the location of the Institute of Technology in Cambridge. Mr. Beal has appeared frequently before committees of Massachusetts Legislature, relative to investment matters, in behalf of leading firms of the city; he has also given especial attention to the legal phases incident to development of industrial freight railways in and about Boston. He is a director in the Metropolitan Trust Company, and a member of the Algonquin Club, the Brae Burn Country Club, and the Harvard Club of Boston. He also belongs to the Bostonian Society, and to the Natural History Club. He is one of the best squash players at the Harvard Club, plays a good game of golf, and indulges in horseback riding for other exercise. He is also a director in the Exeter Manufacturing Company, of New Hampshire.

Henry W. Beal married, in 1902, Betsy Hilton Roper, of Brookline, Massachusetts. Their son, Bruce Beal, was born November 17, 1907.

GEORGE CARPENTER MORTON, a very prominent manufacturer of Boston, and the present president of the world-famous Carpenter, Morton Company, Incorporated, of Boston, the manufacturers of "Colorite" and numerous other patented paints, stains and varnishes, was born during the year 1868, at Boston. He is a son of John Dwight and Maria Elizabeth (Wesson) Morton, the former deceased, the latter still living in Boston. John Dwight Morton started his business life in the office of Banker and Carpenter, predecessors of the present firm of Carpenter, Morton Company. A more detailed mention of this man, and the interesting history of this concern, follows later.

George Carpenter Morton received his early education in the public schools of the city of his birth, and he later attended the English High School, graduating from there with the class of 1886. His first real contact with the world of commerce was obtained in the concern of which he was later destined to become the president, the company of which his father was then a member of the firm. A very good idea of the excellent work that was performed not only by Mr. Morton but by other members of the company as well, will be found in the following quotation from the "National" Magazine, published during the year 1926:

In one of the large private dining rooms of Young's Hotel, in Boston, on the evening of New Year's Day, 1890, the fiftieth anniversary dinner of the House of Carpenter, Woodward & Morton was celebrated. The Carpenter, Morton Company, its successor today, is in its eighty-sixth year (1929). Back in 1840, Eleazer F. Pratt started a little paint shop on Broad Street. Grinding of paints was done in a handmill. Boston was then the big port for ocean-going vessels. There was much marine painting to be done, and the little shop prospered. The next year larger quarters on State Street were taken, where the concern remained for thirty years. From time to time changes in personnel occurred, and in 1849 a young man named George O. Carpenter became a partner in the concern, which was now called Banker and Carpenter. About 1860, another young man, John D. Morton, was employed as a bookkeeper. In 1863 he, too, became one of its members. Occasional changes in personnel occurred until 1892, and in that year it was organized as a Massachusetts corporation under its present name, Carpenter-Morton Company. At the time of the anniversary dinner, in 1890, a Boston newspaper carried the following comment: "Over thirty bright looking men, fully representative of the merchantmen of Boston, congregated about the table, at one end of which sat the familiar and genial figure of Mr. George O. Carpenter, and at the other the compactly built, nervously constituted form of Mr. John D. Morton, who of late years has been prominently identified with many of the business reform movements which have occupied general public attention. The house is in-

teresting, not only because it is an old one, but also because its members have been actively interested in many progressive matters connected with the mercantile development of the city."

To continue quoting from the "National":

Many of the group of men at that anniversary dinner are with the company today. George C. Morton, son of the man who sat at the head of the table, is the president. His own services started in 1886. The vice-president, Mr. M. Elton Vose, has been associated with the house for twenty-two years, while the service of William E. Gilmour, treasurer and office manager, started thirty-nine years ago. Mr. Morton ascribes the success of the business to the intelligent effort and fine spirit of coöperation existing among the department heads. A. Irving McLauthlin, vice-president, director and manager of the wholesale department, has been with the institution for thirty-seven years; John W. Campbell, director and city sales manager, forty years; R. B. Bennett, factory manager, thirty-four years; Sylvanus Smith, director and sales manager, twenty years; Clifford D. Carroll, manager of the transportation department, twenty-six years; William M. Wade, assistant sales manager, seventeen years; Walter G. Ambrose, cashier, twenty years; Eben W. Smith, New England sales manager, twelve years; Eugene E. Morton, specialty sales manager, five years; and I. Murray McDonald, export manager, five years. Small wonder that an institution with a foundation of such rugged maturity should prosper. In the year 1885 the house began to manufacture varnish stains, a novel product at that time, designed for staining and varnishing with one operation, furniture, woodwork or floors.

In the year 1892 the manufacture of "Color-ite" was begun, and through various ways and careful attention to an ever-increasing market, this has met with a world-wide success. As a coloring matter for straw hats it is unique, for it is simple, economic and sure in its operation. No need to describe it in too great detail here. It is well known to every man, woman and child in the civilized world and beyond. In the year 1920, George Carpenter Morton became the president of this thriving business, after having served over the preceding seventeen years as the treasurer. He succeeded F. H. Newton to the office of president. He is a trustee and member of investment committee of the Boston Penny Savings Bank. In the year 1918 he was elected president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association. During his term of office he made a journey through the country, visiting local paint and varnish clubs and addressing each club on association matters. In his political views he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and as such he is noted for the excellent manner in which he stands behind any movement designed for the welfare or advancement of his community. He is a member of the Adjustment Bureau of the Boston Credit Men's Association, and he has also served as a member of the Arbitration Committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He has been almost equally active in his club and social life, for he now holds membership in the Boston City Club, and the Oakley Country Club.

George Carpenter Morton married, during the year 1893, at Cleveland, Ohio, Harriet Evans, a daughter of Albion and Harriet (Wilder) Evans, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Morton became the parents of three children: 1. Eugene Evans Morton, who married Helen Levitt. 2. John Dwight Morton. 3. Marjorie Morton. Mr. Morton and his family maintain their principal residence at No. 12 Brookledge Street, Grove Hall, Boston, in which city they attend the Second Christian Church, of which Mr. Morton was a member of the building committee.

MARYLAND CASUALTY COMPANY— The extensive patronage and the varied business alliances of the Maryland Casualty Company have long demonstrated the secure standing and reliability of that concern in the insurance world, whose ability to meet the demands made upon its resources, and whose official personnel have place and influence second to no other in the expanding field in which it has its activities.

Resident manager of the Boston office of the Maryland Casualty Company, in charge of the casualty lines, Henry K. Metcalf is a factor in the steady advance of that firm's prosperity in this part of the State, a supervisor of sterling abilities in the field in which he has successfully carried along insurance matters practically from the beginning of his career. He is a son of George Metcalf, Jr., an attorney-at-law, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and died in 1884, and Jennie R. (Thurber) Metcalf, also a native of Providence, and survives her husband.

Henry K. Metcalf was born July 6, 1879, in Providence, Rhode Island, and after attending the public schools and the Classical High School, he was graduated at Brown University in the class of 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon the completion of his university training, Mr. Metcalf became associated with the Rhode Island Company, and he remained with that firm from 1902 to 1906, in the capacity of investigator in the claims department; and from 1906 to 1911, he was associated with the Wanskuck Company in the general office as a clerk.

In 1911, Mr. Metcalf first joined his interests with those of the insurance world, when he entered the employ of the Travelers' Insurance Company in New York and Montreal, as a payroll auditor. He was then with the Boston office of the firm from 1914 to 1926, as special agent and field supervisor, and he had become assistant manager, when he resigned his position in April of that year to become associated with the Maryland Casualty Company as resident manager, with his Boston office at No. 40 Broad Street. He is a member of the board of overseers of the Shady Hill School, at Cambridge.

Fraternally, Mr. Metcalf is affiliated with Alpha Delta Phi College Fraternity, and has taken an active part in Brown University alumni affairs in Boston. He is a member of the Boston City Club; and his hobbies are reading and hiking.

Henry K. Metcalf married, April 19, 1913, Eleanor M. Thomas, a native of East Orange, New Jersey, and they have two sons, David M., and Paul C.

Harry J. Fagan, resident manager of the Maryland Casualty Company, in charge of the bonding business, with offices at No. 40 Broad Street, Boston, through a lifelong training and practical experience has become one of the leading men in the contract bonding field. Mr. Fagan holds a secure place of esteem in the fraternity of his business world. He is the son of William Wallace Fagan, a native of Boston, and to the time of his death, which occurred in 1914, in the employ of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, and Winifred (McGlone) Fagan, who was born in Sussex, New Brunswick, Canada, and survives her husband.

Harry J. Fagan was born June 9, 1883, in Boston, where he attended the public schools, and he was afterwards graduated at Brighton High School. Upon completing his school work, Mr. Fagan made a study of the law for a year, when he entered the employ of the Employees' Liability Company, so continuing from 1901 to 1904. In the latter year, Mr. Fagan accepted a position with the Columbia National Life Insurance Company as a clerk in the statistical department; and in 1907 he became an assistant in the surety department of the firm of OBrion Russell and Company.

In 1911, Mr. Fagan was made the manager of the bonding department of the Field and Cowles Insurance Agency, and he continued therewith until 1916, when he transferred to the Maryland Casualty Company, with the Boston office, as manager of the bonding department; and in 1926 he became, as at present, resident manager of the company. Politically, he prefers to vote the Independent ticket.

Fraternally, Mr. Fagan is affiliated with the Albemarle Golf Club, the Boston Athletic Club, the Boston Press Club, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Massachusetts Brokers' Association; and he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in Boston. He is a communicant of St.

Ignatius Roman Catholic Church; and his hobby is pedestrianism.

Harry J. Fagan married, in 1911, Helen McKenney, who was born in Roxbury. Their children: Helen, Marion, Henry J., Jr., William Wallace, and Frederick D.

CHARLES OSCAR HOLT—Aside from the lawmakers themselves, probably the most important person within the legislative chambers of a State House is the sergeant-at-arms. To this official are entrusted great powers and responsibilities, his position, therefore, being an enviable though an arduous one. In the State of Massachusetts, the functionary in possession of this post is Charles O. Holt, who has been connected with the State House for many years in increasingly responsible positions.

Elias Oscar Holt, father of Charles O. Holt, was a native of Hubbardston, Massachusetts, and throughout his active life was engaged in business as a custom shoemaker, at which trade he achieved an excellent reputation. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he proffered his services, and, if necessary, his life to the salvation of the Union, enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, but was honorably discharged from military service in 1862, due to serious defectiveness of vision, which impairment rendered him unfit as a fighting man, and thereupon, he returned to his home community, and proceeded to serve the cause of emancipation in the only other way available, by turning out quality shoes. Elias Oscar Holt took as his wife Lucy E. Underwood.

Charles Oscar Holt, son of Elias Oscar and Lucy E. (Underwood) Holt, was born in 1879 in the town of Hubbardston, Massachusetts, but subsequently removed with his parents to Gardner, and still later to the city of Somerville, Massachusetts. It was during the days of his boyhood at Gardner that he acquired his education, which was obtained in the grammar schools of that community. Beginning as a lad of fourteen years he earned his living as a clerk and in other capacities with various mercantile establishments. It was in 1911, when Mr. Holt had attained his thirty-second year, that he received the appointment through Hon. Thomas F. Pedrick, as a messenger in the State Senate, and he thus continued to serve with the utmost satisfaction to all concerned until January 1, 1919, at which time he was chosen to fill the more responsible position of doorkeeper to the Senate. For practically two years, or to be exact, until January 5, 1921, Mr. Holt occupied the office of doorkeeper, and on the latter date was elected to the post of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislature, in which capacity he is the sole arbiter in connection with the appointment of eligible persons to occupy the forty-nine salary-paying positions which are under his supervision and authority. Mr. Holt is a Republican in political belief, and invariably votes for the candidates sponsored by that party. He is affiliated with the Sons of Veterans at Gardner, and is a member of the Central Club of Somerville.

On January 1, 1901, in Gardner, Massachusetts, Charles Oscar Holt was united in marriage with Susan E. Brown, who is the daughter of William W. and Ella C. (Smalley) Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Holt are the parents of a daughter, Marjorie Louise. The family are members and attendants of the Universalist church. Mr. Holt's official offices are in Suite No. 200, State House, and he and his family maintain their residence at No. 88 Bartlett Street, Somerville.

FRED G. HAVLIN—Well known among the business men of Boston is Fred G. Havlin, clerk and assistant treasurer of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, of Boston, whose

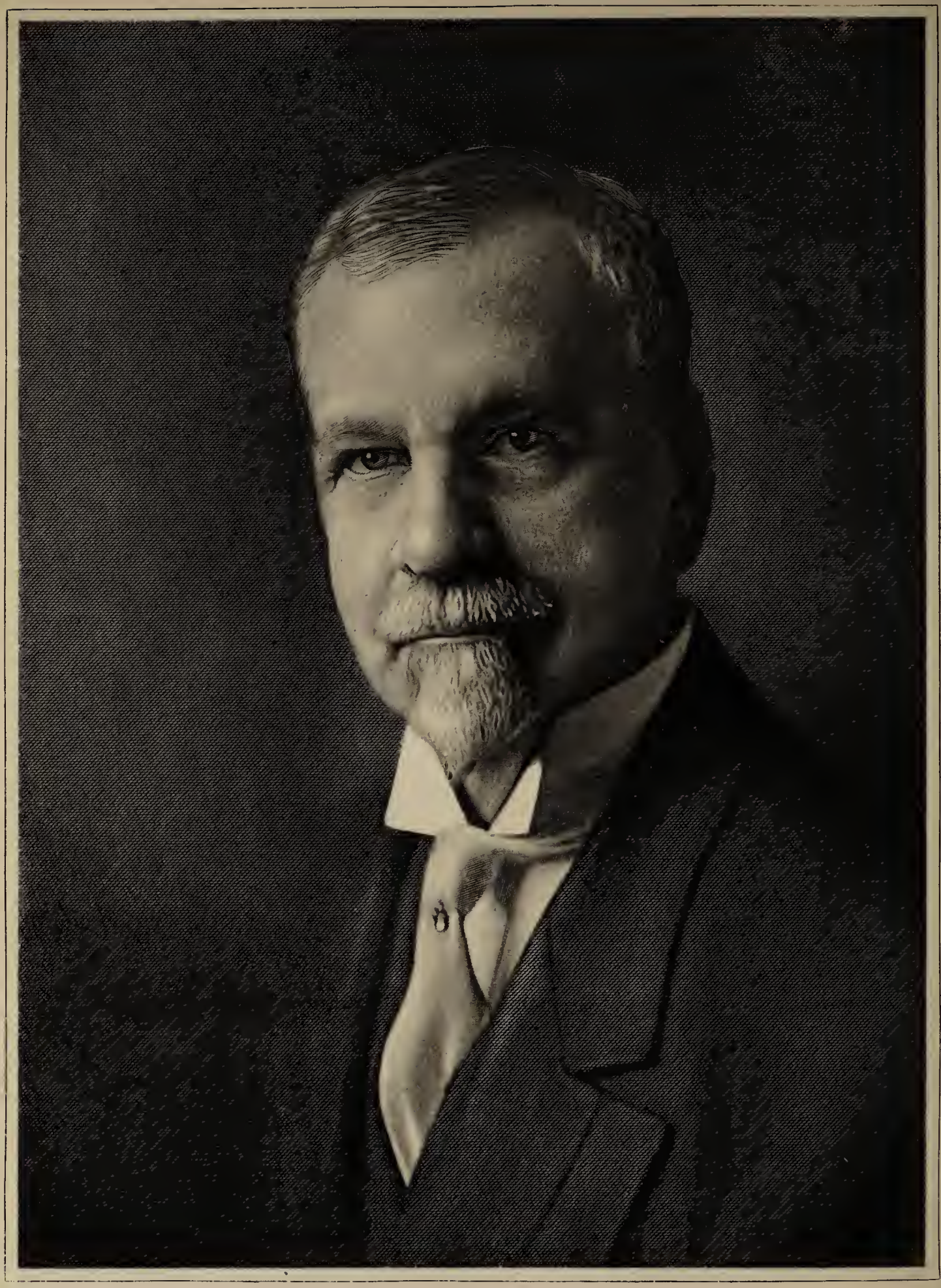
offices are located at No. 70 State Street. Mr. Havlin has been identified with this concern for more than thirty-six years, and with the electrical business for nearly half a century.

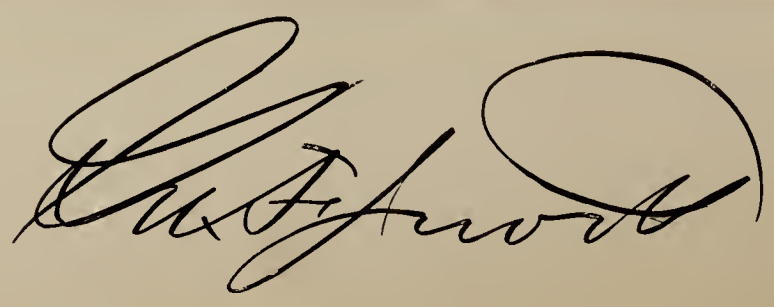
Born in Blue Hill, Maine, November 5, 1867, Mr. Havlin is a son of John Havlin, who was a sea captain of early days, and who during the Civil War was engaged in carrying coal for the navy, and of Ellen M. (Lord) Havlin. He received his education in Blue Hill Academy, at Blue Hill, Maine, and in a commercial school in Boston, and then found his first remunerative employment with the New England Wiring Company, beginning his connection with that concern in 1887. From that time to the present (1928), a period of forty-one years, he has been identified with the electrical business. He remained with the New England Wiring Company for five years, and then became associated with the Edison Electrical Illuminating Company, of Boston, with which concern he has continued his connection to the present time (1928). Able, energetic, and ambitious, he gave to his work the care and attention which brings success, and by successive promotions steadily rose until at the present time he is assistant treasurer and clerk of the corporation. From 1892 to the present time his connection with this corporation has been continuous, and he is thoroughly familiar with every department of the enterprise. Possessed of excellent business ability, perseverance, and sound judgment, he has made for himself an enviable reputation and his opinion is much sought in business matters. Mr. Havlin has not confined his interests solely to business affairs, however. He early became a member of Troop A, First Battalion Cavalry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, known as the National Lancers, and continued as a member for sixteen years, retiring at the end of that time with the rank of captain. Fraternally, he is identified with Soley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is well known in club circles, being a member of the Engineers' Club, Exchange Club, and Winchester Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational church.

Fred G. Havlin was married, at Boston Massachusetts, October 9, 1894, to Nellie Brooks Plummer, daughter of Cyrus Moody and Ellen Plummer. Mr. and Mrs. Havlin are the parents of two children: 1. Arthur C., who married Ruth Bentley. 2. Marian C. The family residence is located at No. 37 Browning Road, Somerville, Massachusetts.

LOUIS B. HARDING—Representing the most famous specialized wool manufacturing house in the world, Louis B. Harding, of Boston, has made a place for himself in that business here that is both secure and enviable. During the twenty years that he has been associated with the wool business he has operated in such a way as to justify the faith that has been placed in him by the large clientele he has made, and which grows with each year of his work among them. He is a man of high character, has a deep knowledge of his business and is possessed of a personality of attractive quality. His citizenship is unimpeachable and his patriotism proven and found true.

He was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, June 27, 1885, a son of Louis B. Harding, a native of Winooski Falls, Vermont, and Annie A. (Jenckes) Harding, of Blackstone, Massachusetts, still living. The father was a graduate of Harvard University of the class of 1879, and had been in the wool business since 1879 until his death in 1917, wherein he had the reputation of being one of the leaders in the trade. His son was educated in St. Mark's School and at Harvard University, from which last-named institution he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In that year he became associated with his father in the wool business and continued with him until 1917, upon the death of his father taking over the business and changing the firm name to Louis B. Harding Company, which still continues as





Abigail Fay Jewett.

such. He handles wool, tops and yarns, the latter for the Masurel Worsted Company, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and for François Masurel Frêres, of Turcoing, France, the largest house of its kind in the world, manufacturing spun yarns for women's dress goods. His headquarters is at No. 263 Summer Street, Boston. In February, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to Camp Jackson and then to Camp Taylor, being commissioned a second lieutenant in November, 1918, and a captain in the Reserve Corps in 1920. His pastimes are golf and gardening and his clubs and affiliations in business include the Brookline Country Club, Boston Athletic Association, Harvard Club of Boston, Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, Boston Wool Trade Association and the American Legion. In politics he is a Republican, and his church is the Protestant Episcopal.

Louis B. Harding married, in April, 1920, Eleanor Rudloff, of Montclair, New Jersey. They are the parents of three children: Eleanor, Louis B. (3), and John Lawrence.

RALPH WILLIAM GRAY—An outstanding figure in Boston, already successful and giving promise of far greater advancement in public service, is that of Ralph W. Gray, chief clerk and Deputy United States Marshal, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Gray comes to his present work, from patriotic and courageous service in the United States Navy during the World War.

Ralph W. Gray was born in New England, son of Willian M. and Charlotte E. (McInnes) Gray. The father is a prosperous manufacturer. The son was educated in the Salem schools, graduating in 1918, and enlisting almost at once as seaman in the United States Navy at Charlestown, whence he went to the danger zone in the flotilla of destroyers off the coast of Ireland, remaining there from March, 1918, to September, 1919. He was discharged with the rank of chief yeoman. He then spent a year at Liverpool, England, in the consular service. August, 1921, saw him returned to his own country and settled in Boston. There, in 1922, he was appointed chief clerk in the office of the United States Marshal, and deputy marshal, an office he continues to fill capably and to the general satisfaction. He is a member of the American Legion.

In Hudson, Massachusetts, in 1925, Ralph W. Gray married Grace E. O'Donnell, and they have a son, Ralph W., Jr., born December 27, 1926.

GEORGE FRANKLIN JEWETT—Jewett is a name which has flourished in England and America since the time of the Norman Conquest of England in 1066. Throughout the centuries the family has maintained its reputation for integrity and service. The American branch of this old English family has been prominent in all walks of life since its founder first set foot on these shores. In Colonial government, in civil and military life, and in professional achievement, the name of Jewett has always stood for single-minded devotion to duty.

By derivation the name means "the son of Julian." Julian or Gillian was a popular personal name many centuries ago, and in many localities it was used in the diminutive forms Juliet and Gilot. This was gradually slurred into Juwet or Jewett. The name was spelled in a great variety of ways, among them Jowett, Jowitt, Juet, Juatt, etc. It appears frequently on the early records of England. William Juet is found in the county of Hunts in 1273, and other persons of the name are found in Chester, London, Yorkshire, and Somersetshire.

Henri de Juatt, of the "House of Juatt," was one of the knights who took part in the first Crusade, 1096-1099. Another distinguished member of the family was Henry Jewet, to

whom, on July 5, 1486, King Henry VIII granted the offices of "Forrester of Windsor Forest and Parker of Sunning-Hill Park within Windsor Forest" for life.

(Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames"; F. C. Jewett: "History and Genealogy of the Jewetts of America," Vol. I, pp. 14-19; "The Jewett Family of America Year Book," pp. 40-49.)

Juet (Jewett) Arms—Argent on a cross gules five fleurs-de-lis of the field. (Burke: "General Armory.")

(I) Edward Jewett was born about 1580 in Bradford, West Riding, Yorkshire, England, and died there. His will was dated February 2, 1614, and proved by his widow July 12, 1615; it is on file in the Archbishopric of York. He was a manufacturer and merchant of cloth, a man of considerable property, and one who bore the title of "Gentleman." He married, October 1, 1604, in Bradford, Mary Taylor, daughter of William Taylor. This marriage is recorded in the Bradford parish register. Children, born in Bradford: 1. William, baptized September 15, 1605. 2. Maximilian, baptized October 4, 1607; married (first) Ann; (second) Elinor Boynton. 3. Joseph, of whom further. 4. Sarah.

(F. C. Jewett: "History and Genealogy of the Jewetts of America," pp. 3-4.)

(II) Joseph Jewett, son of Edward and Mary (Taylor) Jewett, was baptized December 31, 1609, in Bradford, West Riding, Yorkshire, England, and was buried in Rowley, Massachusetts, February 26, 1660. Together with his wife, one or two children, and his brother Maximilian, he sailed from Hull, England, in the ship "John," in 1638, thus arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, within ten years after the first settlement made in that place. The Jewetts were associated with other settlers from Yorkshire under the leadership of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, of Rowley, England, and it was this company which founded Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1639. They also introduced into America the manufacture of cloth. As Joseph Jewett was the son of a cloth manufacturer, he undoubtedly was familiar with this industry and helped to establish it on American soil.

On May 22, 1639, Joseph Jewett was admitted as a freeman to the colony of Massachusetts. He subsequently became a leading citizen of Rowley, where he owned much land and took an active part in the affairs of the town. He was chosen as a representative to the General Court from 1651 to 1654 and again in 1660. He is referred to in the records as "clothier" (which then denoted a manufacturer of cloth) and later as "merchant."

Joseph Jewett married (first), in Bradford, England, October 1, 1634, Mary Mallinson, who was buried in Rowley, Massachusetts, April 12, 1652; (second), in Boston, Massachusetts, May 13, 1653, Ann Allen, widow of Captain Bozoan Allen, of Boston. She was buried February 8, 1660-61. Children of first marriage: 1. Jeremiah, born in Bradford, England, about 1637; died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 20, 1714; married in Rowley, Massachusetts, May 1, 1661, Sarah Dickinson, daughter of Thomas and Janet Dickinson; was a soldier in King Philip's War. 2. Sarah, born probably in Rowley, Massachusetts, about 1639; buried December 17, 1665; married, June 24, 1657, Captain Philip Nelson, who was a Harvard graduate, and prominent in Sir William Phipp's expedition to Nova Scotia; he married (second) Elizabeth Lowell. 3. Hannah, born in Rowley, Massachusetts, April 15, 1641; married (first) John Carlton, son of Edward and Ellen (Freeman) Carlton, who died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 22, 1668; (second) Christopher Babbage, son of Roger and Hester Babbage, of Totnes, Devonshire, England. 4. Nehemiah, of whom further. 5. Faith (twin), born March 5 or 15, 1645, in Rowley, Massachusetts, died in infancy. 6. Patience (twin), born March 5 or 15, 1645, in Rowley, Massachusetts; married (first), at Lynn, Massachusetts, May 29, 1666, Shubeal Walker, of Bradford, Massachusetts; (second) a Dole. Children of second marriage, born in Rowley, Massachusetts: 7. Mary, born February 4, 1654; died in infancy. 8. Captain Joseph, born February 1, 1656, died at Rowley, October 30, 1694; married, January 16, 1680, Ruth Wood, daughter of Thomas and Ann Wood, who married (second) John Lunt; served in King Philip's War. 9. Faith, married, in

Juet
Jewett

Fay

Poring

Blood

Chadock
(Chattock)
(Shattuck)

Peirce
(Pierce)

Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 20, 1678, John Pingry, son of Deacon Moses and Lydia (Clement) Pingry.

(Ibid., Vol. 1, pp. 15-19, 7-35.)

(III) Nehemiah Jewett, son of Joseph and Mary (Mallinson) Jewett, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, April 6, 1643, and died January 1, 1719-20. He was a freeman at Lynn, April 29, 1668. Although owning land in Rowley, he apparently made his home in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He drew up most of the wills and deeds for his fellow-townsmen, and was evidently an important man in Essex County. We find his name appearing prominently in the affairs of the colony and also in those of the church. He was an elder of the church, a representative to the General Court from 1689 to 1719, Speaker of the House in 1693, 1694, and 1719, and Justice of the Session in 1711 and 1712.

Nehemiah Jewett married, in Lynn, Massachusetts, October 19, 1668, Exercise Pierce (Pierce II.) Children, born in Ipswich, baptized in Rowley, Massachusetts: 1. Mary, born August 9, 1673; married (intentions published April 24, 1708) Benjamin Skillion, of Ipswich. 2. Thomas (or Nehemiah,) born August 8, 1675; died November 26, 1675. 3. Joanna, born May 8, 1677; married, November 9 or 10, 1697, Thomas Varnum (or Warren), of Ipswich. 4. Nathan, born October 25, 1679, died November 8, 1679. 5. Mercy, born February 11, 1680-81, died August 30, 1681. 6. Nehemiah, born March 14, 1683; died August 24, 1747; married, in Salem, December 8, 1700, Katherine Garland. 7. Joseph, of whom further. 8. Mehitable, born December 30, 1687, died May 23, 1688. 9. Mehitable, born September 16, 1689, died November or December, 1742; married, May, 1715, Daniel Dow, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. 10. Benjamin, born September 28, 1691, died January 22, 1715-16; married, in Milton, Massachusetts, January 12, 1714-15, Reform Trescott, of Milton. 11. Purchase, born March 7, 1695, died August 7, 1695.

(Ibid., pp. 30-54.)

(IV) Joseph Jewett, son of Nehemiah and Exercise (Pierce) Jewett, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, September 14, 1685, and baptized in Rowley, on September 20 following. He died in Pepperell, Massachusetts, in 1751. He settled first on part of his father's farm at Ipswich, but removed to Groton in 1720. He married, January 1, 1707-08, Jane Hazen. (Hazen III.) Children: 1. Joseph, born in Ipswich, October 9, 1708; married Mary. 2. Exercise, born November 19, 1710, in Ipswich; married, April 4, 1732, James Horsley, of North Town. 3. Edward, born June 15, 1714, in Ipswich, died in Stowe, New Hampshire, December 30, 1790; married, in 1741, Sarah Farmer, of Billerica, Massachusetts. 4. Nehemiah, born February 28, 1716-17, in Groton, Massachusetts, died September 13, 1758-59; married, August 29, 1738, Lydia Blood, of Groton. (Blood IV.) 6. Jedediah, of whom further. 6. Jane, born in Groton, April 12, 1722; married a Sloan. 7. Benjamin, born November 30, 1724; married, December 31, 1754, Sarah Flagg, of Hollis, New Hampshire; served in the Revolution. 8. Hepsibeth, born in Groton, August 12, 1727; married Ezekiel Shattuck, of Pepperell, Massachusetts.

(Ibid., pp. 54-102.)

(V) Jedediah Jewett, son of Joseph and Jane (Hazen) Jewett, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, September 5, 1719, and died in Pepperell, Massachusetts, May 12, 1804. He was a farmer of considerable property, and held an important place in the life of his town, serving often in public offices. In 1756 he and his wife became members of the church of which a son and a grandson were afterward deacons.

Jedediah Jewett married (first), at Pepperell, Massachusetts, January 17, 1745, Elizabeth Shattuck (Shattuck V); (second), October 1, 1783, Mrs. Mary Baldwin, of Townsend, Massachusetts. Children of first marriage: 1. Elizabeth, born January 25, 1745-46, died in Pepperell, April 9, 1773; married, January 12, 1769, James Blood, Jr., who married (second) Martha Shattuck. 2. Keziah, born in Groton, Massachusetts, October 6, 1748; married, in

Pepperell, November 26, 1767, Joshua Blood, son of Deacon David Blood. 3. Edith, born in Groton, January 4, 1752, died in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, October 23, 1848; married, in Townsend, Massachusetts, October 14, 1777, Abel Parker, a Revolutionary soldier. 4. Jedediah, born at Pepperell, April 22, 1754; died there 1840; married (first) in Townsend, May 8, 1776, Rachel Blood; (seçond) Sally Hall; served in the Revolution. 5. Edmund, of whom further. 6. Hepzibah, born in Pepperell, January 24, 1760, died in 1816; married, May 9, 1786, her cousin, Ezekiel Perham, of Pepperell, who married (second) Phebe Oaks.

(**Ibid.**, pp. 100-101, 185-87.)

(VI) Deacon Edmund Jewett, son of Jedediah and Elizabeth (Shattuck) Jewett, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, February 11, 1757, and died there May 19, 1835. He was a farmer, and a deacon of the Congregational church. He also fought in the Revolutionary War, serving as a private in Captain Isaac Wood's company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment of guards. He married, at Pepperell, November 23, 1784, Maria Blood, who died May 2, 1853, daughter of Henry and Mary (Gibson) Blood, of Dunstable. Children, born in Pepperell, Massachusetts: 1. Susan, born December 3, 1786, died in 1856; married, May 2, 1812, John Blood. 2. Edmund, born October 10, 1788, died April 3, 1870; married, at Groton, Massachusetts, May 14, 1815, Phebe Shepley. 3. Henry, of whom further. 4. Lucy, born April 2, 1795, died unmarried. 5. Ralph, born March 6, 1797, died without issue, January 29, 1850; married Mary Jewell.

(**Ibid.**, pp. 187, 311; "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution," Vol. VIII.)

(VII) Deacon Henry Jewett, son of Deacon Edmund and Maria (Blood) Jewett, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, October 28, 1792, and died in 1881. He was a deacon of the church and held many town offices. He married (first), in 1820, Rebecca Blood (Blood VII); (seçond) Eliza Tucker, who died in 1893. Children of first marriage, born in Pepperell, Massachusetts: 1. Dr. Henry Alfred, died in Northboro, Massachusetts, August 26, 1895; married, in Hampton, New Hampshire, 1849, Sarah A. Lawrence. 2. Rev. John Edward Bullard, born December 9, 1821; married, at East Jaffrey, New Hampshire, January 10, 1854, Frances Hunt Lacy. 3. Dr. Frederick Augustus, born September 6, 1824; married, in Abington, Massachusetts, June 2, 1854, Harriet Clementine Torrey. 4. Charles Franklin, of whom further. 5. Rebecca M., born in 1830, died without issue in 1852; married, in 1851, Filo Wilcox.

(F. C. Jewett: "History and Genealogy of the Jewetts in America," Vol. I, pp. 312, 549.)

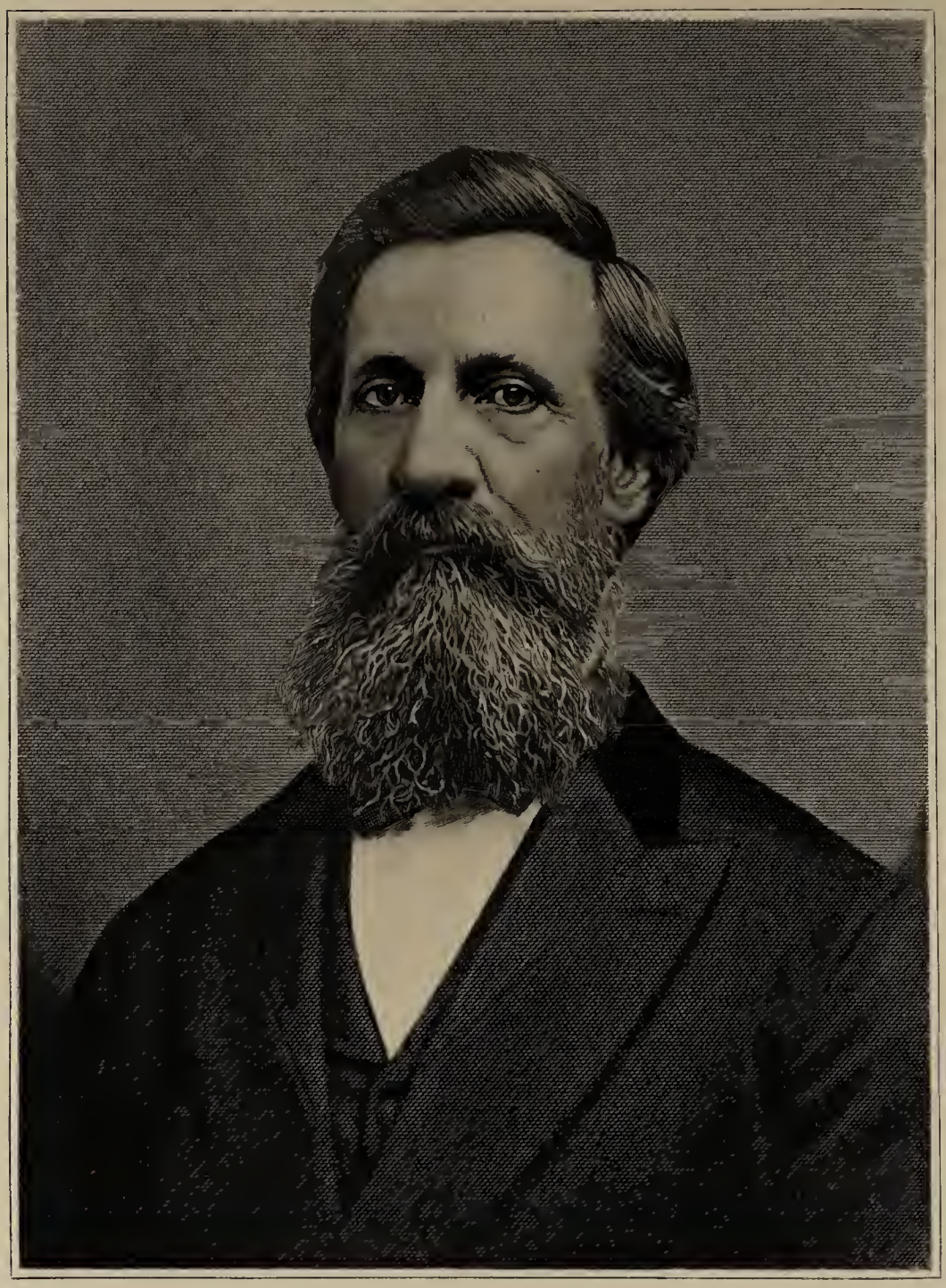
(VIII) Charles Franklin Jewett, son of Deacon Henry and Rebeçca (Blood) Jewett, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, in 1828. He was a farmer. He married, August 26, 1855, Georgiana Shipley Loring. (Loring IX.) Children, born in Pepperell, Massachusetts: 1. George Franklin, of whom further. 2. Charles Henry, born in 1858. 3. Edgar Shipley, born December 14, 1863. 4. Edith Rebecca, born January 6, 1866. 5. William Loring, born April 19, 1870.

(**Ibid.**, p. 550; C. H. Pope: "Loring Genealogy," p. 310.)

(IX) George Franklin Jewett, son of Charles Franklin and Georgiana Shipley (Loring) Jewett, was born at Pepperell, Massachusetts, March 19, 1857, and died April 25, 1926.

After having received his elementary education at the local schools of his native district, he attended the Bridgewater State Normal School at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, from which he was duly graduated. He then entered Harvard College, and upon the completion of his course there received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1886. In 1911 he took advanced work at Harvard University and was given the degree of Master of Arts. Dr. Jewett also spent several years studying abroad at the University of Berlin.

Soon after his graduation from college Dr. Jewett began his career in educational work.



Charles F. Jewett

Georgiana S. (Loring) Jewett

MOUNT IDA SCHOOL
NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

SENIOR RESIDENCE–JEWETT HALL

He was appointed to the faculty of the Cambridge Latin School in 1887. Shortly thereafter he was selected to become principal of the high school of Marlboro, Massachusetts, from which position he was called to teach in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and later in Youngstown, Ohio. For a few years following, Dr. Jewett was assistant principal at Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, Massachusetts. In 1900, after these many years of intimate association with public and private schools, he determined to establish his own school to meet the needs of students in a closer and more individual manner. He found a good location in Newton, Massachusetts, on top of a small hill, and here he founded the Mount Ida School for Girls, which has grown into one of the most select and superior institutions of its kind in the country. Dr. Jewett was a hard and diligent worker, his school was his hobby, and his every energy was directed toward the advancement of the school, with a view to making it not a bigger but a better institution. Mrs. Jewett proved an ideal helpmate in this work. Under the devoted guidance of Dr. Jewett the Mount Ida School grew until it now enjoys an enviable rank among the schools of the country. Its student body includes about one hundred and forty girls from all parts of the United States, Europe, and even China. Dr. Jewett's own teaching included business management, chemistry, physics, and sociology, while for other branches he secured the best teachers available. The position which the Mount Ida School now holds in educational circles is an adequate testimony to the success with which Dr. Jewett performed his task.

The following account of the history of the Mount Ida School is in Dr. Jewett's own words:

The early years of my professional life were given to teaching in the public school system. I came to see the necessity of a school in secondary education which would supplement the work of the public school system in that it would offer a larger freedom in the arrangement of courses of study than is possible in a system of public education. There are, of course, also many girls and young women whose needs are individual, which a system of public education is unable to meet. . . . I decided to establish a school of our own. One day in 1900 Mrs. Jewett and my daughters, Edith and Helen, visited with a horse and buggy, various localities in Newton and neighboring towns. They drove through Newton and over the hill on which the school is now located, found it unoccupied and admirable for a location for a school for girls and young women.

In August, 1900, we took up our abode on the newly acquired property. The name of the school had not been decided upon. The hill had been called for a long time Mount Ida. We decided to name our school Mount Ida School. What better name could we have chosen?

Although we had practically nothing in the shape of school equipment, we opened school that year with three pupils, besides our daughters, Edith and Helen. The faculty consisted of two and myself. Cobb House was the only building the first year, the blue room was our only recitation room, the red room was our gymnasium. The next year we built a gymnasium on the ground now occupied by the west end of the present school building. The second year we had seventeen students and added one teacher.

The fifth year we built the Mount Ida House. The school had increased to over forty students. . . . In 1911 we moved the gymnasium and built a new school building. In 1921 the school acquired the magnificent Cobb Estate, and with the addition of this property, the out-door athletic work was increased to include horsemanship. Our material equipment was completed to its present condition. The school now occupies one of the most attractive locations in New England and has enough land to meet its present and future needs.

With the growth of the school in a material way there has been a continual and gradual advancement in the school educationally. From time to time there have been additions of courses in various departments of study. I do not see how there is anything educational that a young woman would want that she cannot

obtain here at Mount Ida, including the work of the secondary school course and the work of the freshman and sophomore years of the average American college or university.

Mrs. Jewett, my daughter, and I do not anticipate making Mount Ida a bigger school; we have reached constructively our limit in respect to numbers. It will ever be our endeavor to make the school a better school, but not a bigger school.

Dr. Jewett had been, throughout his life, a diligent student of educational needs, and a prodigious writer and reader, not so much for publication as for the contribution such labors could make to his store of knowledge and his understanding of the problems with which he had to cope. He was for some time affiliated with the local branch of the Royal Arcanum, and was a member of the Harvard Club and the Congregational Club. With his family he attended the Eliot Congregational Church at Newton, Massachusetts.

Dr. Jewett ably devoted his tireless activities to the advancement of American education and the important work of developing young women for their careers by individual attention to the personal problems of each. His commanding personality, his charming manner and courteous consideration for all won for him the deep admiration and reverence of his fellows. The tributes and resolutions adopted at the time of his passing indicate the position which he holds today in the minds and hearts of the many members of the community.

MY FRIEND

He was a man of nature rare,
  In whom so many traits could blend,
But most of all, I like to think
  Of him, as only just "my friend."

He moved with dignity and ease
  Among the cultured and refined,
But in the poor and ignorant
  He had an interest most kind.

His loyalty to those he loved
  Impelled his every act and deed,
His duty, just to labor hard,
  And thus provide for every need.

Courage was his that never quailed,
  He ne'er forsook a task begun,
But earnestly and patiently
  "Stuck to the job" till it was done.

Of such a man we truly say:
  "His is a life that has no end."
And so, with memory so dear,
  I'll think of him as still "my friend."

—WALTER LINCOLN COLBY.

Dr. George Franklin Jewett married, at Fremont, Ohio, June 8, 1882, Abigail Burgess Fay. (Fay VII.) Children: 1. Edgar Shipley (twin), born May 20, 1883, died July 3, 1883. 2. Edith Mehitable (twin), born May 20, 1883; married Professor F. Easton Carr of Oberlin College. 3. Helen Fay, born November 4, 1888; married C. Frederick MacGill, of Newton, Massachusetts.

(F. C. Jewett: "History and Genealogy of the Jewetts in America," Vol. I, p. 550; O. P. Fay: "The Fay Genealogy," pp. 377, 389-90; Family data.)

(The Pierce Line).

Pierce is a baptismal name derived from the French personal name Pierre or Piers. A certain Peire de Gaveston is mentioned in the time of Edward II (14th century); Peter Peirs was standard bearer to Richard III in 1485; and many others of the name occur prominently in English history, including John Piers, Dean of Salisbury and Christ Church, Oxford, who was made Bishop October 11, 1577, and Archbishop of York, February 1, 1589. The name is variously spelled Pirse, Pierse, Pieres, Pearce, Piers, Peires, Peirce, Pearse, Peers, etc. It occurs in many counties in England, including Gloucester, Kent, Devon, Norfolk, Bedford, Somerset and Suffolk, as well as London. The name is related to that of the famous Percy family of Northumberland, celebrated in history and by Shakespeare, which took its name from Percy forest in Normandy, signifying a stony place, from *pierre*, a stone. Several Pierces were among the very early settlers of New England, and their descendants have often achieved distinction in this country.

(C. W. Peirce: "The Peirce Family of the Old Colony," pp. 1-2; F. C. Pierce: "Pierce Genealogy," pp. 6-7.)

Peirce (Pierce) Arms—Argent, a fesse humettée gules between three ravens rising sable.
Crest—A dove with an olive branch in its beak.
Motto—Dixit et fecit.

(Crozier: "General Armory.")

(I) John Pierce, or Pears, was born in England and died in Boston, Massachusetts, September 17, 1661. He was a cooper by trade, and arrived in Boston soon after the original settlement of that place, as he was admitted as a freeman of the colony in 1631. He settled first in Dorchester, removing to Boston in 1642. He was a selectman in 1633, 1636, and 1641, and a landowner in 1656. In March, 1639, he was a representative to the General Court.

John Pierce married (first) Mary, who died July 12, 1647; (second), August 10, 1654, Mrs. Rebecca Wheeler, widow of Thomas Wheeler. Children (all by first marriage): 1. Nehemiah, born February 17, 1631-32. 2. Samuel. 3. Mehitable, married Jeremiah Rogers. 4. Mary, born March 6, 1638. 5. Mercy. 6. Exercise, of whom further.

(F. C. Pierce: "Pierce Genealogy," p. 11; "History of Dorchester, Massachusetts," p. 71.)

(II) Exercise Pierce, daughter of John Pierce, died November 13, 1731. She married, at Lynn, Massachusetts, October 19, 1668, Nehemiah Jewett. (Jewett III.)

(F. C. Jewett: "History and Genealogy of the Jewetts in America," Vol. I, p. 30.)

(The Hazen Line).

The original spelling of this name, which has been known in New England for many generations, is uncertain. The early settlers of America spelled their names in many different ways, all of them often unlike the spellings used in England. This freedom of orthography makes it difficult in some cases to trace the English background of a family. In New England Hazen was also spelled Hasen, Hassen, Hayson, and Hayzen. It is not unlikely that it is the same as the English name Haysom, which came from the place name of Heysham, a parish on the coast of Morecombe Bay, Lancashire, and was also spelled Hessam. One authority derives Hayzen (French form, Azan) from the old German *hazo*, meaning war.

(Ferguson: "Teutonic Surnames," p. 169; Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames"; New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Index.)

(I) Edward Hazen was probably born in England, and was buried in Rowley, Massachusetts, July 22, 1683. He first appeared in Rowley about 1648, and was known there as a man of substance and influence. He served as selectman at various times from 1650 to 1668, and his name is found often on the town records. Edward Hazen married (first) Elizabeth, who was buried in Rowley, September 18, 1649; (second), in March, 1650, Hannah Grant, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Grant. She married (second), March 17, 1684, George Brown, of Haverhill. Children of second marriage, born in Rowley: 1. Elizabeth, born March 8, 1650-51; married, April 1, 1670, Nathaniel Harris. 2. Hannah, born in September, 1653, died before 1683; married William Gibson. 3. John, born September 22, 1655. 4. Thomas, born February 29, 1657-58, died April 12, 1735, in Norwich, Connecticut; married, January 1, 1682-83, Mary Howlet. 5. Edward, of whom further. 6. Isabell, born July 21, 1662; married, January 16, 1680, John Wood, of Boxford. 7. Priscilla, born November 25, 1664; married, July 21, 1681, Jeremiah Pearson. 8. Edney (Edna), born June 20, 1667; married, August 2, 1686, Timothy Perkins, of Topsfield, Massachusetts. 9. Richard, born August 6, 1669, died September 25, 1733, in Haverhill, Massachusetts; married (first), December 5, 1694, Mary Peabody; (second), April 3, 1733, Mrs. Grace Kimball. 10. Hiphzebeth, born December 22, 1671, died November 29, 1689; married in 1689. 11. Sarah, born August 22, 1673; married, June 27, 1690, Daniel Wicom, Jr.

(New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 229-31; Vol. LV, p. 241.)

(II)—Edward Hazen, Jr., son of Edward and Hannah (Grant) Hazen, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, September 10, 1660, and died in

1748. His will was dated May 27 and probated December 26 of that year. He married, November 6, 1684, Jane Pickard, daughter of John and Jane (Crosby) Pickard. Children, born in Rowley: 1. Jane, of whom further. 2. Edward, born July 17, 1688, died April 19, 1723. without issue. 3. John, born in 1691, died November 19, 1756, in Rowley; married, May 19, 1715, Sarah Nelson. 4. Benjamin (twin), born February 19, 1694-95; died in Groton, Massachusetts, September 18, 1755; married (first), July 25, 1717-18, Elizabeth Blanchard; (second), April 2, 1740, Betty Nutting. 5. Hephzibah (twin), born February 19, 1694-95; married Nathaniel Perkins. 6. Samuel, born July 20, 1698, died in Shirley, Massachusetts, September 20, 1790; married, October 1, 1723, Sarah Harriman. 7. Israel, born July 20, 1701, died in Rowley, January 2, 1784; married (first), May 24, 1724, Hannah Chaplin; (second), June 18, 1761, Mrs. Jane Harriman. 8. Hannah, married a Greenleaf.

(Ibid., Vol. XXXIII, pp. 230-34.)

(III) Jane Hazen, daughter of Edward and Jane (Pickard) Hazen, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, October 11, 1685. She married, January 1, 1707-08, Joseph Jewett. (Jewett IV.)

(Ibid., p. 231.)

(The Shattuck Line).

The ancient surname of Shattuck is spelled in various ways—Shatac, Shattauk, Shathooke, Shadoc, Chaddock, Chadwyke and Chadioc. It is probably a name of Anglo-Saxon origin. As early as 1525 we find the names of Samuel and Alice Shattocke on the Parliament Subsidy Rolls of Assessments in Tolland, Somersetshire, England. As Chaddock, and Chadwick, the name appears in Lancashire and Worcestershire. Chadwick is a name of great antiquity in England. The first William de Chadwyke was of the fourteenth century. Among his contemporaries were others of that same name. Uniting with different patrician families, they gave to England, as well as to America, a long line of noble descendants. Going back farther in the records we find Sir John de Chydeoke (Chideoke or Chadeoke), who was one of the Barons of Somersetshire as early as the thirteenth century. When William Shattuck came to America, his name was spelled Shattocke. The names Chaddock and Chadwick and Shaddock were also used interchangeably in New England with Shattuck. The family here in America have produced a people of great value to the communities in which they have lived. Many of them have been graduated from the New England colleges and have taken their places in important walks of life.

(Shattuck, L.: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 8-15; Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames," p. 167.)

Chadock (Chattock) (Shattuck) Arms—Gules an inescutcheon argent charged with a plain cross of the field, within an orle of martlets of the second.
Crest—A martlet argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

(The Family in America).

(I) William Shattuck was born about 1621 or 1622 in England. He evidently came from England to America in his minority, but no record of his arrival in America has been found. His father may have died on the voyage over, and his mother may have been the widow, Damaris Shattuck (Shattuck, L.: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," p. 361), who was admitted to the church at Salem in 1641. This, however, is not proven, as there is no full record of her children. Samuel Shattuck, the first son recorded, was born in England in 1620. William Shattuck may have been his brother or more probably was a near relative. Damaris Shattuck married (second) Captain Thomas Gardner, of Salem, Massachusetts. As early as 1642, William Shattuck's name is listed in Watertown, Massachusetts, when land was granted to "William Chattuck." By grants and purchases he added to his land possessions until by 1664 he was a man of considerable property. William Shattuck was a weaver, but it is evident that he was also a farmer. He died August 14, 1672, in Watertown, Massachusetts. He married, about 1642, Susanna. She mar-

ried (second), November 18, 1673, Richard Norcross. Children, all of whom were born in Watertown, Massachusetts: 1. Susanna, born in 1643, died in Marlborough, Massachusetts; married (first), February 11 or April 12, 1661, Joseph Morse; (second), July 5, 1678, John Fay, of Marlborough (Fay I); (third) Thomas Brigham, Jr. (Brigham I). 2. Mary, born August 25, 1645, died October 23, 1732; married, February 11, 1662, Jonathan Browne, of Watertown. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Philip, born in 1648, died June 26, 1722, in Waltham, Massachusetts; married, November 9, 1670, Deborah Barstow; (second), February 11, 1680, Rebecca Chamberlain. 5. Joanna, died April 4, 1673; unmarried. 6. William, born in 1653, died October 19, 1732; married, in 1678, Susanna Randall. 7. Rebecca, born in 1655; married, February 7, 1672, Samuel Church. 8. Abigail, born in 1657, died in 1694, in Groton, Massachusetts; married, October 17, 1678, Jonathan Morse; (second), September 22, 1690, Joshua Parker. 9. Benjamin, died in his twentieth year. 10. Samuel, born February 28, 1666; married Abigail.

(Shattuck, L.: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 57-77; Fay, O. P.: "Fay Genealogy," p. 19.)

(II) John Shattuck, son of William and Susanna Shattuck, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, February 11, 1647. Crossing from Charlestown to Boston on a heavily laden ferryboat, on September 14, 1675, he was drowned with several others when the boat sank. Lands were granted to him in Groton in 1664, but he himself probably never lived there. In 1675 he was a sergeant performing important duty in King Philip's War. He married, June 20, 1664, Ruth Whitney, daughter of John and Elinor Whitney, born April 15, 1645. She married (second), March 6, 1677, Enook (or Enosh) Lawrence. She had four children by her first marriage and four children by her second. When she married again, she took her husband with her and occupied the estate of her first husband. Children, born in Watertown, Massachusetts: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Ruth, born June 24, 1668; married (probably) Jonathan Farnsworth. 2. William, born September 11, 1670, died in Groton, Massachusetts, in 1744; married (first), March 19, 1688, Hannah Underwood, of Watertown, Massachusetts; (second), March 24, 1719, Deliverance Pease, in Groton. 4. Samuel, born in 1673, in Watertown, died in Groton, on July 22, 1758; married Elizabeth Blood.

(Shattuck, L.: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 68-83.)

(III) John Shattuck, son of John and Ruth (Whitney) Shattuck, was born June 4, 1666, in Watertown, Massachusetts. He and his eldest son were both murdered by the Indians on May 8, 1709. John Shattuck was a farmer. He bought part of his father-in-law's farm and lived on the Blood homestead. Both the Shattucks and the Bloods owned large tracts of land on either side of the Nashua River near some paper mills. Groton, a town less thickly populated than some of the older towns near Boston, was subject to Indian depredations. In about 1690 the Indians grew bold again and James Blood, John Shattuck's father-in-law, was killed by them October 13, 1692. Others were captured and the massacres and capturing continued in this "Reign of Terror" from 1690 to 1710. Many of the families left Groton because they were so afraid of the Indians, but John Shattuck remained, there to meet his death. In 1707 John Shattuck joined the church, his wife joining later, in 1721. John Shattuck married Mary Blood, the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Longley) Blood. (Blood III.).

(Shattuck, L.: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 77-81.)

Children, born in Groton, Massachusetts: 1. John, born January 6, 1691, died (killed by Indians), May 8, 1709. 2. Jonathan, of whom further. 3. David, born April 28, 1696, died young, before his father. 4. Mary, born April 11, 1699; married, December 8, 1722, John Gilson. 5. Sarah, born October 5, 1701. 6. Lydia, born March 1, 1704, died October 23, 1783, in Pepperell, Massachusetts; married, May 22,

1723, Isaac Williams. 7. Elizabeth, married, January 2, 1726, Isaac Lakin. 8. Hannah, baptized May 2, 1707, died in infancy. 9. Patience, born February 18, 1709; probably died young.

(Shattuck, L.: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 81-95.)

(IV) Jonathan Shattuck, son of John and Mary (Blood) Shattuck, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, on June 29, 1693, and died September 18, 1771. He was left in charge of his mother and six younger children at the age of sixteen and proved himself unusually adequate to the situation, performing his duties in a manful, kindly way. He settled his father's estate in ten years—the court records have it March 26, 1719. He built a house for his mother, and in time acquired a comfortable estate as a farmer. He was greatly respected by his fellow townsmen and held at times town offices. He married, June 25, 1719, Elizabeth Chamberlain, who was born May 26, 1700. She was the daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Nutting) Chamberlain. Children, three eldest boys born in Groton, Massachusetts, the others in Pepperell, Massachusetts: 1. Jonathan, born April 2, 1720, died September 20, 1804; married, January 27, 1743, Kezia Farnsworth. 2. Elizabeth, of whom further. 3. John, born March 12, 1724, died December 31, 1807; married, August 16, 1750, Elizabeth Shattuck, second cousin. 4. Esther, born May 21, 1726, died April 5, 1759; married, May 10, 1750, Abel Parker. 5. Kezia, born June 19, 1728, died December 7, 1747; married, July 16, 1747, John Green. 6. Mary, born September 22, 1730, died June 27, 1810; married, September 12, 1753, Simeon Green. 7. Zaccheus, born March 26, 1734, died March 29, 1819; married, July 12, 1759, Anjubah Chamberlain, his cousin. 8. Eunice, born March 5, 1736, died December 13, 1815, at Athens, Vermont; married (first) David Turner; (second), February 15, 1759, Ezekiel Perham. 9. Timothy, born August 8, 1738, died at Lyndeboro, New Hampshire; married, January 7, 1762, Hannah Nutting.

(Shattuck, L.: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 92-119.)

(V) Elizabeth Shattuck, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Chamberlain) Shattuck, was born January 12, 1722, at Groton, Massachusetts. She died July 25, 1782, in Pepperell, Massachusetts. She married, January 17, 1745, Jedediah Jewett. (Jewett V.)

(Reference as before, p. 115.)

(The Blood Line).

Many derivations have been suggested to account for the rather unusual surname Blood. One would have it a contraction of "ap Lloyd," or the son of Lloyd, Lloyd being a common Welsh personal name. Another makes it one of a class of surnames derived from war, while still another finds in it the old Norse word *blandr*, meaning bashful or timid. Again, it is said to come from the ordinary word *blood*, used as an oath or nickname, as in the phrase, "a young blood." No one of these explanations has been completely established, but all may have contributed to the development of the name.

There is a tradition that James Blood, the American immigrant, was a brother of Colonel Thomas Blood, of Lancashire, England, who for a daring exploit forfeited his estates in Ireland in County Clare, but was pardoned by King Charles II on August 8, 1671. Probably they were not brothers, but they may have been distantly related. The exploits of Colonel Thomas Blood are celebrated in Scott's "Peveril of the Peak."

(Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames"; Lower: "Patronymica Brittanica"; Harrison: "Surnames of the United Kingdom"; H. Blood: "History of Temple, New Hampshire," pp. 203-204; New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. LIII, pp. 322-24; American Ancestry, Vol. III, p. 6.)

Blood Arms—Gules a knife argent haft or.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

(I) James Blood was born probably in England and died in Concord, Massachusetts, November 17, 1683. He is variously said to have come from Cheshire, Nottinghamshire, and Northamptonshire, and his family was reputed

to be wealthy. He came to Concord about 1638, remaining there for the rest of his life. James Blood married Ellen, who died in Concord, August 1, 1674. Children: 1. James, Jr., died in Concord, November 26, 1692; married (first), October 26, 1657, Hannah Purchis, died in 1677, daughter of Oliver Purchis, of Lynn, Massachusetts; (second), November 19, 1679, Isabel (Farmer) Wyman, daughter of John Farmer, of Concord, and widow of David Wyman. 2. Richard, of whom further. 3. John, died in Concord, October 30, 1692, unmarried. 4. Robert, died in Concord, October 27, 1701; married, April 8, 1653, Elizabeth Willard. 5. Mary, born in Concord, July 12, 1640; married, December 12, 1660, Lieutenant Simon Davis.

(L. Shattuck: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," p. 368; C. Potter: "Genealogies of Families of Concord, Massachusetts," p. 6.)

(II) Richard Blood, son of James and Ellen Blood, died in 1683. He was the largest proprietor among the early petitioners of Groton, Massachusetts, owning a sixty-acre right near Hollingsworth's paper mills. He was a selectman several years and town clerk in 1668. He married Isabel. Children, list probably incomplete: 1. Mary, died April 19, 1662. James, of whom further. 3. Nathaniel, died in Groton, Massachusetts; married, June 13, 1670, Hannah Parker, daughter of Captain James Parker. 4. Elizabeth, married, December 1, 1686, Thomas Tarbell. 5. Joseph.

(L. Shattuck: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 368-69; Vital Records of Boston, Massachusetts, Vol. II, p. 203.)

(III) James Blood, son of Richard and Isabel Blood, died September 13, 1692. He was the first victim of the renewed atrocities of the Indians after Groton, Massachusetts, was fortified in 1691. In 1694 his property was divided between his widow and his two daughters of the first marriage. The other children were placed under the guardianship of their uncle, Jonathan Kemp. James Blood married (first), September 7, 1669, Elizabeth Longley, who died in December, 1676, daughter of William Longley, of Lynn, Massachusetts; (second), December 20, 1686, in Watertown, Abigail Kemp, o. Groton. Children of first marriage: 1. Richard, born May 29, 1670, died July 8, 1670. 2. Mary, born September 1, 1672; married, before 1709, John Shattuck (Shattuck III.) 3. Elizabeth, born April 27, 1675, died October 20, 1759; married Samuel Shattuck. 4. Hannah (?), died January 6, 1676. Children of second marriage: 5. James, born August 12, 1687; married Catherine. 6. John, of whom further. 7. Martha, born October 20, 1692.

(L. Shattuck: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 369-70, 83; C. Butler: "History of Groton, Massachusetts," p. 387.)

(IV) John Blood, son of James and Abigail (Kemp) Blood, was born March 16, 1689. He resided in Groton, Massachusetts. He married, July 13, 1712, Joanna Nutting. Children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth, born March 19, 1716; married, November 25, 1735, Ebenezer Proctor, of Dunstable. 3. David, born September 28, 1718; married, May 1, 1740, Abigail Farnsworth. 4. Lydia, born September 28, 1720; married, August 29, 1738, Nehemiah Jewett. (Jewett IV.) 5. William, born December 9, 1722; married (first), February 11, 1736, Martha Lawrence; (second), January 5, 1748, Lucy Fletcher. 6. Moses, born November 25, 1724; married January 27, 1745, Elizabeth Stone. 7. Hannah, born July 7, 1727. 8. Oliver, born July 9, 1729; married, November 8, 1751, Sarah Darling. 9. Caleb, born November 23, 1734.

(L. Shattuck: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 370-71.)

(V) John Blood, Jr., son of John and Joanna (Nutting) Blood, was born February 18, 1714. He removed from Groton to Pepperell, Massachusetts. He married, December 8, 1741, Abigail Parker. Children: 1. John, born September 25, 1742. 2. Abigail, born February 3, 1744, probably died young. 3. Abigail, born October 2. 1745; married, October 11, 1764, Jonathan Sheple. 4. Nehemiah, born November 18, 1747. 5. Eunice, born May 4, 1753; married,

June 7, 1770, James Mosher. 6. Sarah, born August 7, 1758. 7. John, of whom further. 8. Edmund, born July 5 or 26, 1764, died November 16, 1843; married Lucy Taylor.

(**Ibid.**, p. 370; Vital Records of Groton, Massachusetts, p. 31.)

(VI) John (3) Blood, son of John and Abigail (Parker) Blood, was born April 15, 1761, and died April 27, 1833. He married Olive Ball. Child: 1. Rebecca, of whom further.

(L. Shattuck: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," p. 370.)

(VII) Rebecca Blood, daughter of John and Olive (Ball) Blood, was born in 1793 and died in 1874. She married, in 1820, Deacon Henry Jewett (Jewett VII.)

(F. C. Jewett: "History and Genealogy of the Jewetts in America," Vol. I, p. 312.)

(The Loring Line).

The ancient name of Loring or Lorin is undoubtedly of French origin and is derived from the phrase "of Lorraine"—the French province. Such a phrase following a proper name showed the owner of the name came from Lorraine, but through usage the preposition was dropped and only "Lorraine" kept. Time also had its way with Lorraine, and Loring was the final result. Loring is a name rich in historical and literary associations. The family of Loring figures as early as the thirteenth century in England when Robert Loring, poet, mathematician and architect, built the Cathedral of Hereford. He was made bishop of that see in 1279. In the reign of Henry III another Loring brought fame to the family. This was Sir Pers (Piers or Petrus) knighted by his king and from whom came the famous Sir Neell (Nele, Neale, or Nigel) Loring, who is the hero of Sir Conan Doyle's historic novels, "The White Company" and "Sir Nigel." Sir Nigel was one of twenty-six Knights of the Order of the Garter that was founded by Edward III in 1348. The plate belonging to Sir Nigel is in the twentieth stall on the north side of St. George's Chapel at Windsor Castle. The family of Sir Nigel Loring were seated in Bedfordshire, England, and from their line came the Lorings of Gloucestershire. The father of Sir Nigel was Roger Lorynge of Chalgrave in Bedfordshire.

(Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames," p. 495. Pope, C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," pp. 11-14.)

Loring Arms—Quarterly argent and gules a bend engrailed sable.
Crest—Out of a bowl or, five quills erect argent.
Motto—"Faire sans dire."
(Crozier: "General Armory.")

(The Family in America).

(I) Deacon Thomas Loring was evidently a warden of his native parish, Axminster, Devonshire, England, who came to New England through no quarrel with the mother church as did so many of his time. On December 23, 1634, Thomas Loring joined the church colony at Hingham, Massachusetts. This colony had come from Hingham, Norfolkshire, England, under the leadership of the Rev. Robert Peck, an independent minister. On March 3, 1635-36, Thomas Loring was admitted freeman. He had already acquired land to which property he added at a later date. He was a farmer. Together with his neighbors he first set weirs along the shore to catch fish in 1637. That stream is now known as "Weir River." Besides farming, Deacon Loring turned his attention to innkeeping. He obtained one of the first licenses granted by the General Court in March, 1637. His home in Hingham was burned on March 15, 1645-46, but he did not rebuild, and having purchased property in Hull he removed to that settlement, and became prominent in the affairs of the town. He possessed much land in various sections of that neighborhood at the time of his death on April 4, 1661, in Hull, Massachusetts. He married Jane Newton, of England. Children, two baptized at Axminster, Devonshire, England; three baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts: 1. Thomas, baptized at Axminster, Devonshire, England, on March 5, 1625-26, died at Hull, Massachusetts, in 1678; married, December 16, 1657, at Hingham, Mass-

achusetts, Hannah Jacob, daughter of Nicholas and Mary Jacob, of Hingham, England; she married (second) Captain Stephen French. 2. John, of whom further. 3. Isaac, baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, January 20, 1639-40, died February 9, 1639-40. 4. Isaac, baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, January 9, 1641-42, died March 2, 1644-45. 5. Josiah, baptized January 9, 1641-42, at Hingham, Massachusetts, died February 14, 1712-13; married, about 1662, Elizabeth Prince, of Hull, Massachusetts, daughter of John Prince. 6. Benjamin, baptized November 24, 1644, at Hingham, Massachusetts, died March 10, 1715-16; married, December 8, 1670, Mary Hawke, daughter of Matthew and Margaret Hawke, of Hingham, Massachusetts.

(Pope, C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," pp. 1-20.)

(II) John Loring, son of Deacon Thomas and Jane (Newton) Loring, was born December 22, 1630. He was baptized December 27, 1630, at Axminster, Devonshire, England. He died at Hull, Massachusetts, September 19, 1714. John Loring lived at Hull, where he held the office of town clerk for seventeen years, and in 1692 he was made a representative. His son Israel, a minister, wrote an obituary upon him which is preserved in the archives of the Massachusetts Historical Society. John Loring was a very devout man and one who directed his attention, evidently, to the religious education of his family. He married, December 16 1657, Mary Baker, only child of Nathaniel and Sarah Baker, of Hingham, Massachusetts. She was baptized in August, 1639, at Hingham, and died July 13, 1679. He married (second), September 22, 1679, Mrs. Rachel (Wheatley) Buckland, daughter of John Wheatley, of Braintree, Massachusetts, and the widow of Benjamin Buckland, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. She died September 20, 1713, aged seventy.

(Pope, C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," pp. 13-14.)

Children of first marriage, probably all born at Hull, Massachusetts: 1. John, born September 19, 1658, died January 2, 1677-78. 2. Joseph, of whom further. 3. Thomas, born March 1, 1661-62, died October 3, 1738; was a saddler; married, January 10, 1686-87, Leah Buckland, daughter of Benjamin Buckland. 4. Sarah, born January 1, 1663-64, died December 16, 1678. 5. Isaac, born January 22, 1665, died December 3, 1702; lived in Boston, Massachusetts, member of Old South Church, Boston; married, August 5, 1691, Sarah Young. 6. Mary, born February 4, 1667-68, died May 13, 1757; married Thomas Jones, of Hull, Massachusetts. 7. Nathaniel, born March 5, 1669-70, died December 16, 1744; was captain of a "coaster"; married, December 13, 1699, in Boston, Susanna Butler. 8. Daniel, born February 8, 1671-72, died in 1742; brewer; was member of Old South Church, Boston; married (first), February 2, 1698, Priscilla Mann; (second), November 17, 1717, Susanna Breckminster or Buckminster, of Dorchester. 9. Rachel, born "February 29," 1673-74, died March 8, 1706-07. 10. Jacob, born April 21, 1676, died December 5, 1751; married (first), February 9, 1708-09, Sarah Lewis; (second), May 8, 1728, Hannah Jacob. 11. Israel, born March 29, 1678, died December 31, 1678. Children of second marriage, born at Hull, Massachusetts: 12. John, born June 28, 1680, died February 26, 1719-20; married, December 2, 1703, Jane Baker, daughter of Nicholas and Experience (Collier) Baker. 13. Rev. Israel, born April 15, 1682, died March 9, 1772, aged ninety; married, May 25, 1709, Mary Hayman, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Allen) Hayman, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. 14. Sarah, born June 6, 1684, died before 1714. 15. Caleb, born January 2, 1688-89, died September 15, 1756; married (first), June 24, 1714, Elizabeth Baker, who died September 9, 1715, aged twenty-three; (second), January 15, 1718-19, Susanna Cocks (also written Cox and Cocke), daughter of Nicholas and Sarah Cocks, of Boston, Massachusetts, who died April 8, 1723, aged thirty; (third), January 6, 1731-32, Rebecca Lobdell, daughter of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth Lobdell.

(Reference as before, pp. 19-33.)

(III) Joseph Loring, son of John and Mary

(Baker) Loring, was born March 10, 1659-60, at Hull, Massachusetts. He died at Hingham, Massachusetts, on February 3, 1691-92. He married, at Hingham, October 25, 1683, Hannah Leavitt, daughter of John and Sarah (Gilman) Leavitt, who married a second time in 1693, Joseph Easterbrook. She died at Lexington in 1728. Joseph Loring's wife and her second husband were appointed guardians of her children in settling Mr. Loring's estate.

(Pope, C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," p. 24.)

Children, born probably at Hingham, Massachusetts: 1. Joseph, of whom further. 2. Nehemiah, born June 17, 1686, died in 1730; lived at Stratford, Connecticut; was a cordwainer; married (first), May 5, 1709, Elizabeth Cunningham, of Boston, Massachusetts; (second), October 29, 1727, Deborah (Jeanes) Watkins, daughter of William Jeanes, and widow of Samuel Watkins, of Stratford, Connecticut. 3. Joshua, born September 21, 1688, died in December, 1721; was a tanner; married (intentions published), January 21, 1711, at Boston, to Hannah Jackson, daughter of Edward Jackson, of Newtown, Massachusetts. 4. Submit, born August 11, 1691; married, July 8, 1713, Joseph Estabrook, Jr.

(Reference as before, pp. 24-45.)

(IV) Joseph (2) Loring, son of Joseph and Hannah (Leavitt) Loring, was born September 28, 1684, at Hingham, Massachusetts. He died July 4, 1746. Joseph Loring was a housewright by trade. He lived in that part of Cambridge known as "The Farms," which later was incorporated as Lexington, Massachusetts. At various times he held town offices and he was a deacon of the church. He married Lydia Fisk, daughter of David and Sarah (Day) Fisk, of Lexington, Massachusetts, who was born May 14, 1685, and who died October 4, 1758.

(Pope, C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," p. 43.)

Children: 1. Lydia, born January 17, 1711, died February 18, 1791; married, June 17, 1731, Deacon John Mason. 2. Joseph, of whom further. 3. Sarah, baptized July 17, 1715, died January 12, 1771; married, December 2, 1736, Captain Thaddeus Bowman. 4. John, baptized August 11, 1717, died December 13, 1717. 5. Hannah, baptized September 20, 1719, died January 12, 1771; married, May 22, 1735, Samuel Winship, Jr. 6. Abigail (twin), baptized January 7, 1722, died November 30, 1811; married Jedediah Munroe. 7. Mary (twin), baptized January 7, 1722; married, June 30, 1751, Samuel Allen.

(Reference as before, p. 44.)

(V) Joseph (3) Loring, son of Joseph (2) and Lydia (Fisk) Loring, was born August 21, 1713, at Lexington, Massachusetts. He lived at Lexington. On November 20, 1764, he bought a farm at Lancaster, Massachusetts, which later became a part of Sterling. This farm he deeded to his son John. In 1774 Joseph Loring was a member of the Middlesex County Convention. He was also deacon of the church and selectman. His account of his property destroyed by the British on April 19, 1775, gives an idea of a commodious and well-appointed dwelling house and some farm buildings. Joseph Loring totaled the loss at £720. He died September 13, 1787. He married, January 1, 1735, Kezia Gove, daughter of Jonathan Gove, of Weston, Massachusetts. Children, born at Lexington, Massachusetts: 1. A child, died April 4, 1737. 2. A child, died May 24, 1739. 3. Submit, baptized January 4, died January 6, 1740. 4. John, born January 28, 1742-43, died August 17, 1824, at Sterling, Massachusetts; married, January 8, 1764, Elizabeth Howe, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth Howe, of Concord, Massachusetts. 5. Lydia, born August 27, 1745, died at the age of one hundred years; married (first), September 26, 1776, Captain William Chambers, of Mason, New Hampshire; (second) Mr. Russell, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 6. Joseph, of whom further. 7. Jonathan, born February 7, 1749; figures in history as one of the three young men interviewed by British scouts on the night of April 18, 1775; settled at Mason, New Hampshire; married (first), January 7, 1782, Rhoda Hoar, daughter of John Hoar; she died October 22, 1809; (second), February 13, 1812, Hannah

(Reed) Danforth, daughter of William Reed, and widow of James Danforth. 8. Sarah, born February 27, 1755; married, October 21, 1776, Obadiah Johnson, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. 9. Kezia, baptized April 27, 1760; married Whitcomb Powers and settled at Jaffrey, New Hampshire.

(Pope, C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," pp. 75-136.)

(VI) Joseph (4) Loring, son of Joseph (3) and Kezia (Gove) Loring, was born December 27, 1747, at Lexington, Massachusetts. He died in 1839. Joseph Loring was a member of the famous company of militia that withstood an attack of the British on April 19, 1775. In 1776 he served in Captain Ede's company under Colonel Mansfield. He was in a regiment of artillery. Joseph Loring was also a corporal of marines on the ship "Boston" which, under the command of Commodore Tucker, captured several prizes in 1779. When the "Boston" was run into port by the British in 1780, he was imprisoned with some others and finally they were allowed to find their way home on foot. His claim for services in the war was granted in 1780. In 1786 he was in the Lexington company that took part in the suppression of Shays' rebellion. In 1823 he was pensioned. He married, November 26, 1772, Elizabeth (Betty) Pollard, daughter of Walter and Dorothy (Danforth) Pollard, of Bedford, Massachusetts.

(Reference as before, p. 135.)

Children, probably all born in Lexington, Massachusetts: 1. Elizabeth, born April 5, 1774; married, November 8, 1796, Abel Smith, of Rindge, New Hampshire. 2. John Hancock, of whom further. 3. Lydia, born February 8, 1779; married Colonel Peter Harrington, of Marblehead, Massachusetts. 4. Thomas, born February 15, 1782, died unmarried. 5. Susan, born June 30, 1784; married, in 1804, Nathan Munroe, of Concord, Massachusetts. 6. Polly, baptized November 22, 1789. 7. Joseph, baptized August 12, 1792, died in 1833; married Elizabeth Olçutt and settled at Jackson, New York.

(Reference as before, p. 224.)

(VII) John Hancock Loring, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Betty) (Pollard) Loring, was born November 24, 1777, according to the Vital Records of Groton, Massachusetts (Pope, C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," p. 224, gives 1775 as the year he was born). He died June 5, 1866. He settled at Groton, Massachusetts. Here, John Hancock Loring kept the "Ridge Hill Tavern," and his son, Jefferson, carried on his father's work. For two years John Hancock Loring was a selectman. He married, in 1800, Sarah (Polly) Penny, the daughter of David and Sarah Penny. She was born February 12 or 14, 1780, at Lexington, Massachusetts. She died November 26, 1885.

(Pope, C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," p. 224; Vital Records of Groton, Massachusetts, Vol. I, p. 148.)

Children, the first eight and the tenth are given in the "Loring Genealogy": 1. Jefferson, of whom further. 2. Miranda, born May 30, 1803, at Lexington, Massachusetts; married, in 1822, John B. Prescott. 3. Mary, born March 23, 1805, at Rindge, New Hampshire; married, in 1833, Adam Fisk, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. 4. Emeline Amelia, born February 27, 1809, at Jaffrey, New Hampshire; married, November 8, 1832, Joseph Mansfield. 5. Madison, born January 4, 1811 (Groton, Massachusetts, Vital Records) (December, 1810, "Loring Genealogy"), at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, died June 29, 1887, at Natick, Massachusetts; married Sarah C. Coffin, daughter of Amos and Syrena (Dearborn) Coffin, of Derry, New Hampshire. 6. Isaac, born November 4, 1813, at Townsend, Massachusetts. 7. Sarah Augusta, born February 14, 1816, at Pepperell; married, June 2, 1843, Isaiah L. Cragin. 8. Harriet Elizabeth, born May 15, 1818, at Townsend; married, June 29, 1843, Edmund D. Derby. 9. John Harrison, born February 4, 1821; probably died young (Groton, Massachusetts, Vital Records, p. 148). 10. John Harrison, born March 15, 1822, at Groton, died May 18, 1883, at Boston, Massachusetts; married Susan Payson, daughter of Nathan and Mehitabel (Knight) Payson. 11. Mary Elizabeth, born February 18, 1839

(Chelmsford, Massachusetts, Vital Records, p. 94).

(Pope, C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," p. 310; Groton, Massachusetts, Vital Records, p. 148; Chelmsford, Massachusetts, Vital Records, p. 1839.)

(VIII) Jefferson Loring, son of John Hancock and Sarah (Polly) (Penny) Loring, was born November 5, 1801, at Lexington, Massachusetts. He died at Littleton, Massachusetts. The "Loring Genealogy" gives the date of his death as June 26, 1845, but the Littleton, Massachusetts, Vital Records, p. 311, gives the date as June 21, 1845. Jefferson Loring was an innkeeper, at both Littleton and Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He succeeded his father as host of the "Ridge Hill Tavern" at Groton, Massachusetts. Here the roads diverged and came together again at Lexington. From that point they went on as the Great Boston Road. Jefferson Loring married, October 8, 1830, Dexilla Fletcher; (second) Eliza R. Shipley, of Pepperell, Massachusetts, whom he married January 12, 1834. Children, all of whom were born at Groton, Massachusetts; the first child was born of his first marriage, the last three of his second one: 1. Dexilla Fletcher, born February 20, 1832; married, November 28, 1866, Albert Jenkins, of Townsend, Massachusetts. 2. George Albert (twin), born November 18, 1834; married, February 15, 1860, Drusilla Searles. 3. Georgiana Shipley (twin), of whom further. 4. Mary E., born in 1839; married, January 17, 1857, at Boston, Massachusetts, Lewis Moore, who was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts.

(Pope. C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," pp. 310-60; Littleton, Massachusetts, Vital Records, pp. 148-311; Groton, Massachusetts, Vital Records, Vol. I, p. 148; Vol. II, p. 113; Green, S. A.: "History of Groton, Massachusetts," Vol. I, No. 8, p. 9.)

(IX) Georgiana Shipley Loring, daughter of Jefferson and Eliza R. (Shipley) Loring, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, November 18, 1834. She married, August 26, 1855, at Pepperell, Massachusetts, Charles Franklin Jewett. (Jewett VIII.)

(Pope, C. H.: "Loring Genealogy," p. 310; Groton, Massachusetts, Vital Records, Vol. II, p. 148.)

(The Fay Line).

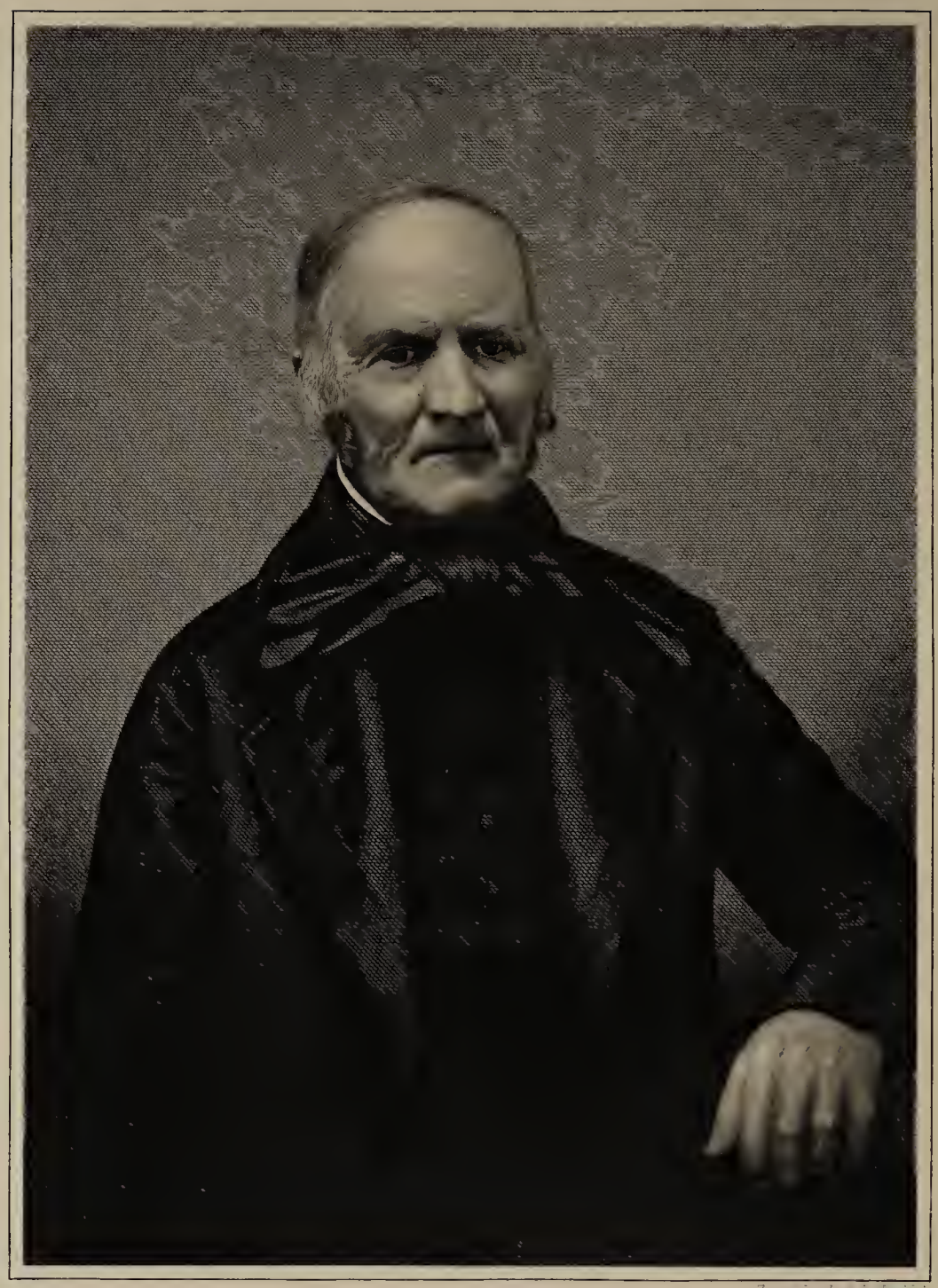
Fay is given, together with Fagg, Fake, Fahey, and the French forms Fage, Fège, Fêche, Faye, and Fahey, among the names derived from the Anglo-Saxon word *foegen*, from the stem *fag*, meaning joyful. This name is found in an innumerable variety of forms in both France and England. *Faye*, in Norman-French, is a beech tree, and in Normandy plantations of beech were called Faye, Fayel, and Fautlaie. It is supposed that the name was introduced into England from France, since it is more common in the former country than in the latter. One theory which has found considerable favor is that the family came from France to England during the religious wars of France, when those professing the Protestant faith suffered persecution and often fled to other countries.

(J. Ferguson: "Teutonic Surnames," p. 435; O. P. Fay: "Fay Genealogy," pp. 5-13; G. H. Johnson: "One Branch of the Fay Family Tree," p. 8.)

Fay Arms—Argent six roses gules.
Crest—A dexter arm holding in the gauntlet a dagger, all proper.

(Burke: "Encyclopedia of Heraldry.")

(I) John Fay was born, probably in England, in 1648, and died in Marlboro, Massachusetts, December 5, 1690. He came from England to America in 1658 on the ship "Speedwell." His first residence was at Watertown, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Sudbury, and at last, in 1675, to Marlboro. It is probable that he came to America with his father or other older persons, but no record of their names has survived. He married (first), about 1668, Mary Brigham, born in Watertown about 1638, died in 1676, daughter of Thomas and Mercy (Hurd) Brigham (Brigham I); (second), July 5, 1678, Susanna (Shattuck) Morse, daughter of William Shattuck, of Watertown, and widow of Joseph Morse. (Shattuck I.) She married (third) Thomas Brigham, Jr. Children of first marriage, born in Marlboro: 1. John, Jr., born November 30, 1669, died January 5, 1747; married (first), December 1, 1690, Elizabeth Wellington; (second), December 16, 1729, Levinah



Engraved by Campbell, New York.

Jesse Hay

Brigham. 2. David, born October 15, 1671, died August 2, 1676. 3. Samuel, born October 11, 1673, died November 10, 1732, in Westboro; married, May 16, 1699, Tabitha Wood. 4. Mary, born February 10, 1675, died November 9, 1751; married, March 26, 1696, Jonathan Brigham. Children of second marriage, born in Marlboro: 5. David, born April 23, 1679; died April 10, 1738; married, May 1, 1699, Sarah Larkin. 6. Gershom, of whom further. 7. Ruth, born July 15, 1684; married, June 28, 1706, Increase Ward, Jr. 8. Deliverance, born October 7, 1686, died January 22, 1711 (?); married, February 20, 1706, Benjamin Shattuck, who married (second) Rachel Clark.

(American Ancestry, Vol. II, pp. 192-93; O. P. Fay: "The Fay Genealogy," pp. 19, 227; G. H. Johnson: "One Branch of the Fay Family Tree," p. 13; H. Bond: "History of Watertown, Massachusetts," Vol. I, p. 206; L. Shattuck: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 67-86.)

(II) Gershom Fay, son of John and Susanna (Shattuck) Fay, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, October 19, 1681, and died November 24, 1720. He resided in that part of Marlboro which was set off as Westboro and Northboro. He held various town offices: constable in 1714, surveyor of Westboro in 1718, etc. In 1720 and 1721 he was on a committee for building the first meeting house, and in 1720 he was again constable. He built the first sawmill in Northboro. In 1707 he and his wife were exposed to a raid by the Indians, but his wife's brave assistance probably saved the lives of themselves and others. Gershom Fay married, about 1702, Mary Brigham. (Brigham III.) Children, probably all born in Marlboro: 1. Gershom, born September 17, 1703, died April 7, 1784; married, about 1728, Hannah Oakes. 2. Mary, born July 10, 1705; married George Smith. 3. Susanna, born November 18, 1707. 4. Sarah, born October 2, 1710; married Timothy or Thomas Billings. 5. Silas, of whom further. 6. Timothy, born June 26, 1716, died in 1802; married, April 30, 1738, Lydia Tomblin or Temple. 7. Paul, born in August, 1721, died March 28, 1790; married, in 1752, Rebecca Rice.

(O. P. Fay: "The Fay Genealogy," pp. 331-32.)

(III) Silas Fay, son of Gershom and Mary (Brigham) Fay, was born in Marlboro (Westboro), Massachusetts, August 12, 1713, and died in Lincoln, Massachusetts, September 22, 1758. He married, in 1739, Hannah, who died April 13, 1761. Children: 1. Mary, born (?) February 14, 1740. 2. Hannah, born February 5, 1742. 3. Sarah, born April 30, 1745. 4. Silas, of whom further. 5. Jane, born April 23, 1753. 6. Thomas, born February 14, 1755.

(Ibid., p. 332.)

(IV) Silas Fay, Jr., son of Silas and Hannah Fay, was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, November 14, 1747, and died in Camden, Maine, in 1828. He appears to have lived in Westboro and Princeton, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Camden, Maine, in 1816, and purchased a farm there. He married, May 7 or 17, 1776, at Princeton, Anna Gleason. (Gleason V.) Children, probably born in Princeton: 1. Silas, born in June, 1777. 2. Thomas, married, April 18, 1802, Sally Hooker. 3. Nancy, married, in 1803, in Princeton, Captain Nathaniel Hosmer, of Camden, Maine. 4. Jesse, of whom further. 5. Timothy, born April 2, 1790, died June 17, 1865; married, October 13, 1816, Nancy Cobb, daughter of Samuel and Azubah (Newton) Cobb. 6. Mary, married Colonel Arthur Pendleton. 7. John, died in Leominster, Massachusetts (?), November 25, 1757; married Sophia Newton, of Camden, Maine. 8. Achsah, died in Brattleboro, Vermont, aged ninety-two; she married, in 1812, Colonel John Gould Davis, of Princeton.

(Ibid., pp. 334-35; R. Robinson: "History of Camden and Rockport, Maine," p. 230; J. B. White: "The Gleason Genealogy," pp. 54, 98.)

(V) Jesse Fay, son of Silas and Anna (Gleason) Fay, was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, April 24, 1783, and died in Camden, Maine, June 17, 1865. He was a farmer, and moved from Princeton to Camden between 1809 and 1812. He married, July 19, 1809, at Camden, Lucy Brown, who was born October 12, 1780, and died in Camden, December 10, 1848. Chil-

dren, born in Camden: 1. Lefy Start, born February 12, 1810, died March 23, 1810. 2. Anna Elizabeth, born March 18, 1811, died November 24, 1854; married, January 1, 1839, Nahum Walker. 3. Frederick Brown, born June 3, 1812; married, May 11, 1854, at Springfield, Ohio, Sarah Jane Rea, born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1821, died at Union Springs, Alabama, August 13, 1877, daughter of John and Emily (Delworth) Rea. 4. Nathaniel Thomas, of whom further. 5. Silas Gleason, born February 26, 1815, died March 11, 1860, unmarried. 6. Lucy Relief, born April 22, 1816, died August 21 or 22, 1867, unmarried. 7. Maria Mirick, born July 12, 1817, died December 12, 1877, unmarried. 8. Jane Ames, born January 19, 1821, died March 12, 1821. 9. Achsah Davis, born May 19, 1824, died in 1829 (family data says October 22, 1858, or October 14, 1859).

(O. P. Fay: "The Fay Genealogy," pp. 344-45; R. Robinson: "History of Camden and Rockland, Maine," p. 138; Family data.)

(VI) Rev. Nathaniel Thomas Fay, son of Jesse and Lucy (Brown) Fay, was born in Camden, Maine, November 26, 1813, and died October 12, 1908. After preparing for college at Monson, Massachusetts, and spending one term at Amherst College, he entered Colby Institute, at Waterville, Maine, from which he was graduated. He studied at Andover Theological Seminary, and was graduated from the Bangor, Maine, Theological Seminary. On November 20, 1833, he went to Wood County, Ohio, where he resided and devoted himself to his ministerial duties for many years. During the Civil War he was a delegate of the Christian Commission, and spent six weeks at City Point, Virginia, at Nashville, Tennessee, and at Huntsville, Alabama. He married, February 13, 1844, Roxana Dickinson Woodbury. (Woodbury VIII.) Children, born at Prairie Depot (Freeport), Ohio. 1. Ellen Bartlett Woodbury, born November 29, 1846; married, November 23, 1871, Heman Nye McDaniels. 2. Benjamin Woodbury, born September 2, 1848, died June 6, 1850. 3. Lucy Maria, born August 26, 1850, died at Superior, Wisconsin; married, at Rollersville, Ohio, November 23, 1876, W. R. Gillis. 4. Abigail Burgess, of whom further. 5. Henry Martyn, born July 29, 1854, died at Long Beach, California; married, at Bowling Green, Ohio, April 20, 1899, Lizzie Carr. 6. Mary Woodbury, born April 4, 1857, died at Prairie Depot, December 14, 1862. 7. Jessie Grace, born August 24, 1859; married, in October, 1881, at Ellsworth, Kansas, M. K. Brundage. 8. Frederic Brown, born July 9, 1861, died at Prairie Depot, December 14, 1862. 9. Hattie Newell, born October 5, 1863, died at Oberlin, Ohio, October 18, 1890. 10. Roxana Dickinson, born January 16, 1867; married, in Mason City, Iowa, Robert Witwer.

(O. P. Fay: "The Fay Genealogy," pp. 377, 389; Family data.)

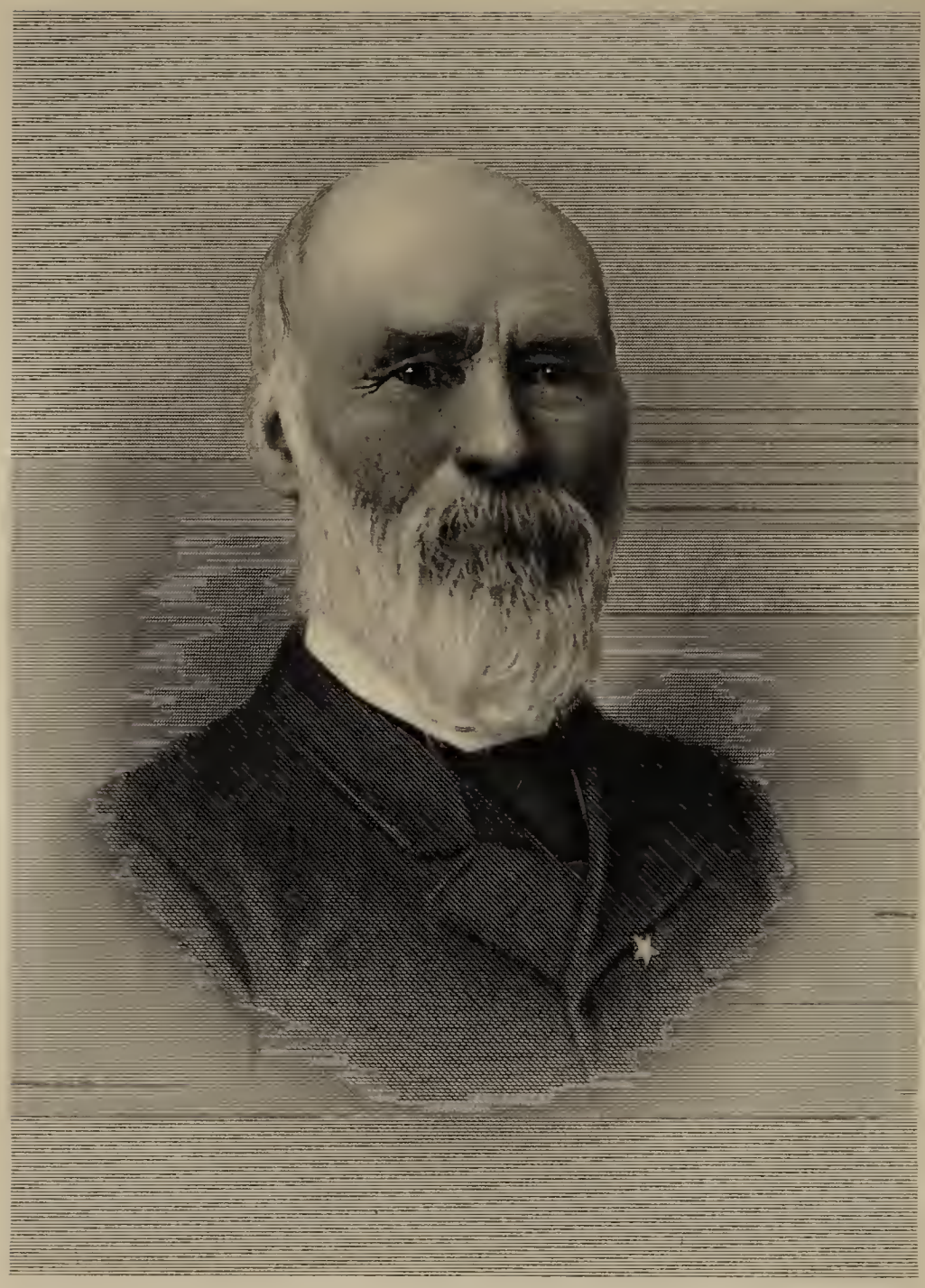
(VII) Abigail Burgess Fay, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Thomas and Roxana Dickinson (Woodbury) Fay, was born in Prairie Depot (Freeport), Ohio, August 22, 1852. She married, at Fremont, Ohio, July 8, 1882, Dr. George Franklin Jewett. (Jewett IX.)

(References as above.)

(The Brigham Line).

Saxon in origin, this surname is a compound of *brigg*, a bridge, and *ham*, a house. Originally it was the name of a manor, now called the parish of Brigham, in Cumberland County, England, which after the Norman Conquest came eventually to the earls of Northumberland. In the reign of Edward II this barony was under the jurisdiction of Scotland. In the acts of the Scotch Parliament for 1479 a Johannes de Bridgeame is referred to. There is a township of Brigham in Yorkshire, but the one in Cumberland is considered to have been the original source of the name. Other forms are Bringeham, Briccham, Bricgham, Brygeham, Bryegham, Brygham, Brycham, Brigholm, Briggeholm, Briggham, Briggeham, Briggam, Birgeame, Birgham, Bridgeham, etc.

The family of Cumberland County spreads its branches all over England, for the name is now found in numerous counties. The old Saxon



Rev. Nathaniel T. Fay

Roxana D. / Woodbury / Fay

family has produced Nicholas Brigham (died 1558), who is buried in the Poets' Corner of Westminster Abbey, and many other notable personages.

(C. Morse: "Genealogical Register," Vol. II, pp. 1-2; W. Brigham: "History of the Brigham Family," pp. 4-7, 13-23.)

Brigham Arms—Argent a fleur-de-lis within an orle of martlets sable.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

(I) Thomas Brigham was born in 1603, probably at Caversham, Oxfordshire, England, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 8 or 18, 1653. He came to New England in the "Susan and Ellen," sailing April 8, 1635. He settled in Watertown, although most of his land was what is now Cambridge. He was a man of some property and was constable in 1639 and 1642, and selectman in 1640 and 1647. He built a grain mill on the Charles River, one of the earliest in the colony. He married, probably in 1637, Mercy Hurd, a lady of quality who came to New England as a teacher. She married (second), March 1, 1655, Edmund Rice, of Sudbury and Marlboro; (third), in 1664, William Hunt, of Marlboro; she died in Marlboro, December 23, 1693. Children: 1. Mary, born about 1638, probably in Cambridge; died in Watertown in 1676; married, as first wife, John Fay. (Fay I.) 2. Thomas, born about 1640, probably in Cambridge, died in Marlboro, November 25, 1716; married (first), December 27, 1665, Mary Rice, daughter of Henry Rice; (second), July 30, 1695, Susanna (Shattuck-Morse) Fay, widow of Joseph Morse and John Fay. (Shattuck I.) 3. John, of whom further. 4. Hannah, born March 9, 1649-50, in Cambridge, died in Marlboro, December, 1719; married (first) Gershom Eames, who died November 25, 1676; (second) William Ward. 5. Samuel, born in Cambridge, January 12, 1652, died in Marlboro, July 24, 1713; married Elizabeth Howe, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Ward) Howe.

(American Ancestry, Vol. X, pp. 59-60; W. Brigham: "History of the Brigham Family," pp. 33-34, 51-52, 60-64, 77, 80.)

(II) Dr. John Brigham, son of Thomas and Mercy (Hurd) Brigham, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 9, 1644-45, and died in Sudbury, Massachusetts, September 16, 1728. He was a man of exceptional gifts, popular in his day, and well adapted to handling public affairs. He was a surveyor of unusual ability and somewhat ambitious as a speculator in land. He carried on these activities in addition to the practice of the medical profession. He was representative from Marlboro in 1689 and 1692, and served in the same capacity in the town of Sudbury in 1705 and 1706. He erected the first sawmill on the Assabet River before King Philip's War. His name is often on the records of land grants and his will shows that he was well to do. Dr. John Brigham married (first) Sarah, who died between 1691 and 1698; (second) Deborah, who died February 7, 1716-17; (third), May 22, 1717, Sarah Bowker. Children of first marriage, all except the last two born in Marlboro: 1. John, born August 19, 1667; died December 2, 1667. 2. Sarah, born March 27, 1674; married Samuel Goodenow, son of Samuel Goodenow. 3. Mary, of whom further. 4. John, born November, 1680, died, probably in Sudbury, September 16, 1729; married Martha. 5. Hannah, born March 27, 1683; married, February 2, 1708-09, Oliver Ward. 6. Thomas, born May 6, 1687; married, December 24, 1724, Elizabeth Bowker. 7. Mercy, married, March 23, 1715, Ebenezer Perry. 8. Samuel, married, August 23, 1716, Abigail Monroe (or Moore).

(W. Brigham: "History of the Brigham Family," pp. 70, 76, 88-90.)

(III) Mary Brigham, daughter of Dr. John and Sarah Brigham, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, May 6, 1678. She married, about 1702, Gershom Fay. (Fay II.)

(Ibid., pp. 88-89; O. P. Fay: "The Fay Genealogy," p. 332.)

(The Gleason Line).

The name of the Gleason family varies in its spelling according to the locality in which the family was living. In very early records it

appears as Leson, or Leeson. Later on come some thirty variations of the name: Gleizen, Glezen, Gleeson, Gleazen, Gleyson, Leason, Leison, Lesen, Eison, and so forth. The name is spelled invariably without the "G" in England. Leeson is a corrupt form of Levison, and the famous Levison-Gower family call themselves "Leeson"-Gower. The name of Lecia de Eltesle appears in 1273 in Cambridge County, England, and also Robert *fil.* (son of) Lece and Lecia Arnet, in 1379, in Yorkshire, Johannes Lesson and in 1524, in Oxfordshire, Gryfyn Leyson. The family known in America as Gleason is probably descended from the Leeson family in England, in Northampton County. This county is the Leeson family seat and the only other family bearing that name is found in Ireland. In the earliest records of the Gleason family in America, the name is spelled Leson and also Leason, which leads to the probability of the American ancestor, Thomas Gleason, having come from the family in Northamptonshire, England. In both the English and the American lines, the Christian names used are very similar. A Thomas Leson of Sulgrave appears in Wills in the Archdeanery of Northampton in Second Series, Book S, folio 96, dated 1614. No definite connection, however, has been made as yet between the English family and the one of the American ancestor, Thomas Gleason, who was the first to come to this country. And it is probably from him that all of that name in this country are descended. The name Leyson is recorded in Northants as early as 1527. From the fact, too, that Thomas Gleason's wife was Susanna Page and that the Pages were numerous in Northants, England, gives us another link in the chain of connections which ties up the English family with the American one.

(White, J. B.: "Gleason Genealogy," pp. 9-16; Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames," p. 476; Burke: "General Armory," p. 595.)

Lesone (Leason) (Gleason) Arms—Gules a chief argent on the lower part thereof the sun's resplendent rays, issuant thereout, proper.

Crest—The sun or, rising out of clouds, proper.
(Burke: "General Armory.")

(I) Thomas Gleason was born in 1607, probably in Sulgrave, Northampton County, England. He died in 1686, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Thomas Gleason removed to Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1658. On December 3, of that same year, he leased a portion of the Squa Sachen lands of a Captain Scarlett. This lease of land lay on the west side of Mystic Pond. Through a deed secured in 1639 of Squa Sachen, the town of Charlestown, Massachusetts, claimed ownership to the property of Thomas Gleason which he had leased. In March, 1662, the town instituted a suit against him. This litigation cost Thomas Gleason all his available resources and the case was unsettled at his death in 1686. He also lived in Watertown, Massachusetts. He married in England, Susanna Page, who died January 24, 1691, in Boston, Massachusetts. Children, first child probably born in England; children, second to seventh, born in Watertown; seventh and eighth, born in Cambridge; ninth child born in Charlestown, Massachusetts: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Joseph, born in 1642; married (first) Martha Russell; (second) Abigail Garfield. 3. John, born in 1647; married Mary Ross. 4. Philip, born in 1649-51; died about 1690 at Framingham, Massachusetts; was a soldier in Captain Joseph Syll's company during King Philip's War in 1676. 5. Nathaniel, born in 1651, died April 21, 1676; killed by the Indians in the Sudbury fight with King Philip's warriors when Colonel Wadsworth and fifty or sixty men were slaughtered. 6. Isaac, born in 1654; married Hester Eggleston. 7. William, born in 1655; married Obiah or Abiel Bartlett. 8. Mary, born October 31, 1657. 9. Ann, born in 1659, died in 1741 (?), at Arlington, Massachusetts.

(White, J. B.: "Gleason Genealogy," pp. 19-20.)

(III) Thomas Gleason, son of Thomas and Susanna (Page) Gleason, was probably born in England, in 1637. We find him settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1665, on land bordering upon a pond which lay partly in Natick, partly in Sudbury and partly in Framingham,

Massachusetts. On September 29, 1673, Thomas Gleason bought about nineteen acres of land near Gleason's Pond in Framingham. That pond bears the same name to this day. For four generations, Gleasons lived on the borders of that pond, Thomas Gleason building his home near it in 1678. October 5, 1678, he was received as an inhabitant of the town of Sherborn, Massachusetts, where he was taxed until 1700. On March 3, 1692, his name among others is signed to a petition to the General Court for the purchase of land from the Indians for the incorporation of the town of Framingham, Massachusetts. His farm which was near Sudbury, was described as in Natick bounds in the town of Sherborn, but from 1667 to 1710, it was recognized as a part of Framingham. Thomas Gleason seems to have been a man of property. He called himself in his will, which was proved September 10, 1705, "of Sherborn." He died July 25, 1705, at Framingham, Massachusetts. He married (first) Sarah, who died July 8, 1703, at Framingham; and (second) Mary.

(White, J. B.: "Gleason Genealogy," p. 21.)

Children, all were from the first marriage, and all but the first were born in Sherborn, Massachusetts: 1. Sarah, born February 6, 1665, at Sudbury, Massachusetts; married Jeremiah Morse. 2. Anne, born about 1667; married John Gibbs. 3. Isaac, of whom further. 4. Patience, born about 1677. 5. Mary, born June 19, 1680; married Jacob Pepper. 6. John, born about 1682-83; married Abigail Larned.

(Reference as before, p. 24.)

(III) Isaac Gleason, son of Thomas and Sarah Gleason, was born in 1674, in Sherborn, Massachusetts. He died December 5, 1737, in Framingham, Massachusetts. He settled at Framingham near his father. In 1713, Isaac Gleason assumed the care of the meeting-house, and his name appeared on a tax list in 1710. He married, December 11, 1700, Deborah Leland in Sherborn, Massachusetts. She was born August 16, 1679, in that place. She was the daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah Leland.

(Reference as before, p. 34.)

Children, all born in Framingham, Massachusetts: 1. Deborah, born April 27, 1703; married Thomas Winch. 2. Isaac, born May 17, 1706; married Thankful Wilson. 3. Prudence, born October 3, 1708; married Samuel Bullen. 4. Phineas, or Phinehas, of whom further.

(Reference as before, p. 34.)

(IV) Phineas or Phinehas Gleason, son of Isaac and Deborah (Leland) Gleason, was born on August 3, or 23, 1711, at Framingham, Massachusetts. He died December 20, 1758-59, at Princeton, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth, who died July 10, 1799, at Princeton. Children, born at Framingham, Massachusetts: 1. Elizabeth, born November 3, 1733. 2. Phineas, born July 25, 1737, died October 14, 1755. 3. Ezra, born September 26, 1738, died August 28, 1760, in military services; unmarried. 4. Prudence, died July 12, 1741. 5. Joanna, born July 13, 1740; married William Gibbs. 6. John, born October 12, 1742; married Mrs. Eunice French. 7. Thomas, born May 9, 1745; married Sarah Stratton. 8. Prudence, born March 20, 1747; married John Barker. 9. Jesse, born May 25, 1749; married Hepzibah Jones. 10. Anna, of whom further. 11. Deborah, born September 18, 1754; married Ephraim Mirick.

(Reference as before, p. 54.)

(V) Anna Gleason, daughter of Phineas or Phinehas and Elizabeth Gleason, was born October 25, 1752, at Framingham, Massachusetts. She died June 5, 1796, at Princeton, Massachusetts. She married May 7 or 17, 1776, at Princeton, Silas Fay, Jr., son of Silas and Hannah Fay. (Fay IV.)

(The Woodbury Line).

Woodbury, as a surname, comes from two English place names: Woodborough, a parish in County Nottingham, and Woodbury, a parish in Devonshire. The name is said to have been spelled in fifty-two different ways in various records, its earliest appearance being in Devonshire in the eleventh century. David de Wodebir appears in Devonshire in 1273, Ed-

mund de Wodeburg in County Suffolk, Henry de Wodeburg in Nottinghamshire, and Ralph de Wodeburg in Nottinghamshire. The name is also spelled Woodburgh.

The Woodburys are an old Saxon family, belonging to the yeoman class whose homely and substantial virtues have become a byword among English-speaking people. The family which arose in Devonshire, and spread into Somersetshire and other neighboring counties, was the branch which produced the Woodburys of America. John Woodbury, "the Old Planter," who founded the family traced herein, probably came from Burlescombe, a parish of Devonshire on the border of Somersetshire. It is said that in the register of that parish there were more Woodburys than any other name. John Woodbury had a brother William, who married at South Petherton, Somersetshire, and later came to America and founded a family here. The list of descendants of these men includes many names in honorable walks of life, master mariners, builders, mechanics, inventors, doctors, clergymen, soldiers and statesmen. The Honorable Levi P. Woodbury (1789-1851) was one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, governor of New Hampshire, United States Senator, and Secretary of the Navy and of the Treasury. The Woodburys have invariably distinguished themselves in whatever line of work they chose to pursue.

(Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames"; J. H. Woodbury: "A Sketch of John Page Woodbury," p. 6; Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. XXIV, pp. 1-42; "History of Bedford, New Hampshire," p. 119.)

Woodburgh (Woodbury) Arms—Barruly of fifteen argent and azure three lions rampant gules crowned or.

Crest—A bundle of five arrows wreathed about the middle with a serpent proper.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

(I) John Woodbury was born about 1579 in Devonshire or Somersetshire, England, and died in 1641. He came to America from Weymouth, England, as one of the leaders of the Dorchester Company, arriving at Stage Fort (now Gloucester, Massachusetts), in February or March, 1623-24. About 1626 this colony moved to Nahumkeik (now Salem, Massachusetts). When John Endicott came later with his company there was a conflict of authority, which resulted in Endicott's being governor and the leaders of the Dorchester Company his council. John Woodbury's signature follows that of Endicott in subseqent official documents. He returned to England as the first envoy from this country in September, 1627, but came again to New England in June, 1628. His visit and labors resulted in the charter granted to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, May 4, 1629, under which the colony was governed for fifty-five years. On September 28, 1630, John Woodbury was chosen Lord High Constable of Salem, the first and only officer ever elected in America of such title. He took the freeman's oath May 18, 1631; was deputy from 1635 to 1639, and held other important offices both in town and colonial affairs.

John Woodbury married (first), in Burlescombe, Devonshire, England, June 21, 1596, Joanna Humphrey, who was probably born at Budleigh, England, and probably died before her husband came to America; (second), before August, 1629, Agnes or Anis Derby, who died at Salem, February 14, 1672, widow of John Derby. Child of first marriage: 1. Humphrey, of whom further. Children of second marriage, probably all born in Salem: 2. John, married Elizabeth. 2. Hannah, baptized December 25, 1636, died September 1, 1714; married, April 25, 1658, Cornelius Baker. 4. Abigail, baptized November 12, 1637; married, October 12, 1657, John Hill. 5. Peter, born June 19, 1640, died July 5, 1704; married (first), in September, 1665, Abigail Batchelder, born February 12, 1642, died in 1666; (second), in July, 1667, Sarah Dodge, daughter of Richard and Edith Dodge, baptized in 1644, died September 19, 1726.

(J. H. Woodbury: "A Sketch of John Page Woodbury," pp. 5-7; L. A. Underhill: "A Sketch of the Life of James A. Woodbury," p. 1.)

(II) Humphrey Woodbury, son of John and Joanna (Humphrey) Woodbury, was born in Budleigh, England, in 1609-10, and died in Beverly, Massachusetts, in February, 1685 or 1686. He came to New England with his father on the latter's second voyage in 1628. He was a member of the First Church of Beverly at its foundation, and later became a deacon. He is listed as a freeman, May 8, 1678. In Salem Land Records, Vol. V, pp. 108-16, testimony is given by Humphrey Woodbury of Beverly, aged about seventy-two years, as follows: "When I lived in Somersetshire in England, I remember that my father, John Woodberye (since deceased), did about 56 years agoe remove for New England. I traveled with him as far as Dorchester (England) and understood that my father came to New England by order of a company called Dorchester Company; he (father) went to Cape Ann. After three years absence my father returned to England stayed one half year then sent back by some who intended a plantation three leagues west of Cape Ann, brought me with him; we arrived at Salem in or about the month of June 1628."

Humphrey Woodbury married Elizabeth. Children: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. John, baptized October 24, 1641, died January 2, 1715-16; married (first) Elizabeth, who died April 16, 1689; (second), July 2, 1690, Alice Derby, widow of John Derby. 3. Isaac, baptized February 4, 1643-44, died March 11, 1725; married, October 9, 1671, Mary Wilkes. 4. Humphrey, baptized March 8, 1646-47, died April 9, 1727; married, October 10, 1671, Ann Winder, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. 5. Susanna, born February 4, 1648-49; married, December 2, 1668, John Tenney, of Rowley, Massachusetts. 6. William, baptized May 4, 1651, died about 1710; married, in 1676, Hannah Mascoll. 7. Peter, born March 28, 1653; died in 1675. 8. Richard, born in February, 1654-55, died in Boston, in 1690; married, December 16, 1679, Sarah Haskell. 9. Elizabeth, born April 28, 1657; married John Walker, of Boston. 10. Christina, born April 20, 1661; married, April 9, 1679, John Trask.

(J. H. Woodbury: "A Sketch of John Page Woodbury," p. 6; New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. I, p. 84; Vol. III, p. 245; Vol. XXXIX, p. 183; Savage: "Genealogical Dictionary of New England," Vol. IV, p. 634; Family data.)

(III) Thomas Woodbury, son of Humphrey and Elizabeth Woodbury, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1639, and died in Beverly, Massachusetts, 1716-19. His will was made December 11, 1716, and proved April 20, 1719. In the land records he is credited with owning fifteen hundred acres near Haverhill, Massachusetts. He married (first) at Salem, December 2, 1661, Hannah (Dodge) Porter, baptized July 24, 1642, died January 2, 1688, at Beverly, daughter of William and Elizabeth Dodge, of Salem, and widow of Samuel Porter (Dodge II); (second), April 29, 1690, Elizabeth Curtis, widow of Samuel Curtis. Children of first marriage: 1. William, born September 17, 1662, died in November, 1725; married, September 29, 1689, Joannah Wheeler, of Concord, Massachusetts, who died April 7, 1748, aged seventy-six. 2. Samuel, born 1665-66, died April 18, 1689. 3. Thomas, baptized July 31, 1667, died about 1698; married Abigail. 4. Israel, born May 23, 1670. 5. Hannah, born February 25, 1672; married, July 5, 1694, John Ober. 6. Elizabeth, born February 6, 1676; married Joseph Herrick. 7. Daughter, born January 20, 1679, died young. 8. Susanna, baptized March 7, 1680, died before 1716. 9. Jonathan, of whom further. Child of second marriage: 10. Samuel, born February 2, 1691.

(Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. XXXV, pp. 264-65; Vol. XXXVI, p. 31; Family data.)

(IV) Jonathan Woodbury, son of Thomas and Hannah (Dodge) Woodbury, was born September 12, 1682, and died January 7, 1774. His will was made April 29, 1762, and proved February 7, 1774. He was a shoreman. He married, at Beverly, Massachusetts, March 25, 1708, Eleanor Ellingwood. (Ellingwood III.) Children: 1. Benjamin, born April 4, 1709, died September 11, 1710. 2. Hannah, born November 21, 1710, died March 29, 1751. 3. Eleanor, born February 4, 1711; married Ralph Ellingwood.

4. Jonathan, of whom further. 5. Elizabeth, born May 15, 1716; married William Ellingwood. 6. Cornelius, born June 11, 1718, died November 20, 1807. 7. Nathaniel, born April 1, 1720, died December 24, 1805. 8. Edward, born December 1, 1721, died December 13, 1721. 9. Johannah, born June 5, 1725, died September 10, 1738. 10. Eunice, born June 21, 1727; married (first) George Gallup; (second) William Dike. 11. Anna, born March 20, 1729; married Joseph Lovett. 12. Edward, born April 21, 1731, died in 1754. 13. Susanna, born September 16, 1734, died November 26, 1761.

(Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. XXXVI, p. 32; Family data.)

(V) Jonathan Woodbury, Jr.,, son of Jonathan and Eleanor (Ellingwood) Woodbury, was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, December 11, 1713, and died in Salem, New Hampshire, before September 5, 1776. He removed to Methuen, Massachusetts, about 1735. He married, June 24, 1735, Lydia Dodge. (Dodge V.) Children, probably all except the first born in Methuen: 1. Elisha, born in Beverly. 2 Jonathan, born April 1, 1738. 3. Ephraim, born December 3, 1740. 4. Joanna, baptized April 3, 1743. 5. Lydia, born April 13, 1745. 6. Benjamin, baptized June 21, 1747, died young. 7. Betty, baptized September 11, 1748. 8. Benjamin, of whom further. 9. Hannah, born July 31, 1754. 10. Eunice, baptized September 26, 1756. 11. Edward, baptized November 17, 1759.

(Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. XXXVI, p. 37; Family data.)

(VI) Benjamin Woodbury, son of Jonathan and Lydia (Dodge) Woodbury, was baptized at Methuen, Massachusetts, November 4, 1750, and died in New London, New Hampshire, April 4 or 20, 1809. When in 1741 New Hampshire was made a separate province, Benjamin Woodbury was living in the part of Methuen, Massachusetts, known as Salem Village. This village came within the boundary of New Hampshire, and was henceforward known as Salem, New Hampshire. Lieutenant Benjamin Woodbury became a resident of New London, New Hampshire, before 1790. He kept a tavern, held various town offices, and was highly esteemed in both civil and church activities.

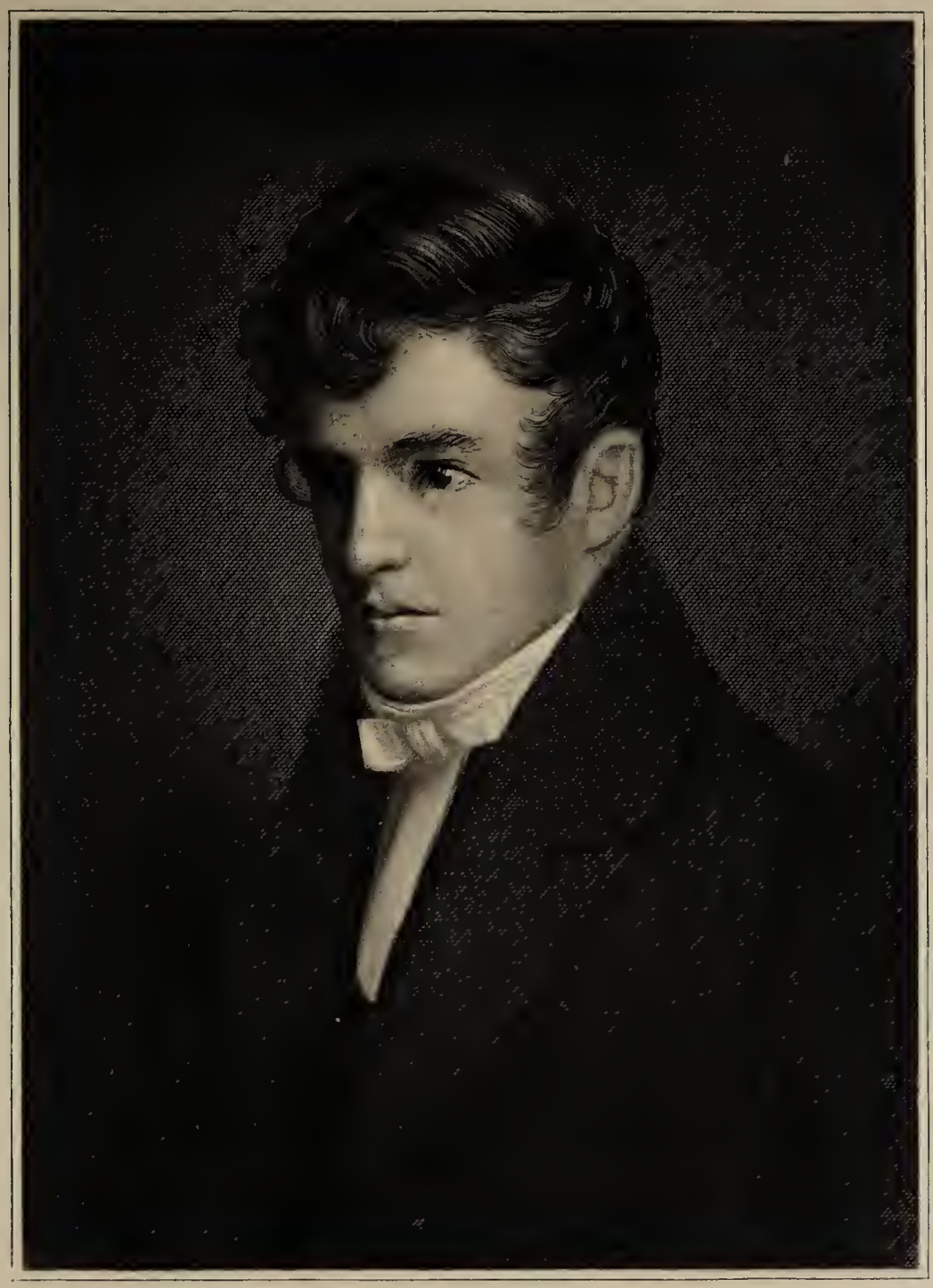
Benjamin Woodbury married, November 26, 1773, at Salem, New Hampshire, Zilliah Dow. (Dow V.) Children: 1. Zilliah, born September 28, 1774; married, May 13, 1793, Seth Gay, son of Ephraim and Lois Gay, of Attleboro, Massachusetts. 2. Jonathan, born July 23, 1776; married, September 19, 1799, Lois Seamans, daughter of Job and Sarah (Esterbrooks) Seamans. 3. Daniel, born June 15, 1778; married, October 8, 1801, Rapsina Messenger. 4. Phineas, born November 21, 1780, died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, March 12, 1817. 5. Olive, born January 11, 1783; married, November 19, 1807, Job Seamans, son of Job and Sarah (Esterbrooks) Seamans. 6. Manley G., born July 13, 1785; married, about 1807, Eliza Woodman, daughter of Captain John and Molly Woodman. 7. Dillah or Delia, born August 13, 1787; married, April 10, 1808, Joseph Pike, of Sutton, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Phoebe (Brocklebank) Pike. 8. Roxana, born March 27, 1790, died in New Orleans; married Benjamin Chase, a teacher at Dartmouth College. 9. Benjamin, of whom further.

(M. B. Lord: "History of the Town of New London, New Hampshire," pp. 169-70; Family data.)

(VII) Rev. Benjamin Woodbury, son of Benjamin and Zilliah (Dow) Woodbury, was born in New London, New Hampshire, August 13, 1792, and died in Wood County, Ohio, December 29, 1845. He was admitted to the Congregational ministry, and after holding several pastorates in New England removed to Ohio. He married, at Salisbury, New Hampshire, in October, 1824, Mehitable Pettengill. (Pettengill VII.) Child: 1. Roxana, of whom further.

(M. B. Lord: "History of the Town of New London, New Hampshire," p. 370; New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. XIX, p. 177; C. H. Pope: "A Pettengill Genealogy," p. 107; Family data.)

(VIII) Roxana Dickinson Woodbury, daugh-



Rev. Benjamin Woodbury

ter of Rev. Benjamin and Mehitable (Pettengill) Woodbury, was born at Falmouth, Massachusetts, February 10, 1827, and died in Freeport, Wood County, Ohio, November 2, 1872. She married, February 13, 1844, Rev. Nathaniel Thomas Fay. (Fay VI.)

(O. P. Fay: "The Fay Genealogy," p. 377; Family data.)

(The Ellingwood Line).

On records in New England, this name is variously spelled Ellwood, Elenwood, Elinwood, Ellenwood, Ellingwood, and Ellinwood. The name Ellinwood rarely if ever appears in England, Elwood being the original form. It comes from Aldwoldus, a contraction of the Anglo-Saxon name Aethelwold, or from Elward; or possibly sometimes from a now extinct place name Elwood.

The family of Ellwood was found in England in County Suffolk as early as the thirteenth century, as Elward, and as Aylward in Wiltshire in the eleventh century. It also appears in Scotland and Ireland.

(Beverly, Massachusetts, Vital Records, Vols. I and II; Lower: "Patronymica Britannica"; Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames"; O'Hart: "Anglo-Irish Landed Gentry," pp. 271, 312, 363, 383.)

Ellwood (Ellingwood) Arms—Azure a chevron argent in chief two mullets or, in base a buck's head cabossed of the second, attired of the third.

Crest—On a mural coronet a stag sejant proper.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

(I) Ralph Ellingwood was born in England about 1610, and died in 1670. His name is listed as Ralph Ellwood on the London Custom House Records. He came from England in the ship "Truelove," sailing in September, 1635, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637. In 1667 he was one of the founders of the Beverly church. He married, probably as second wife, March 14, 1655, Ellen Lyn. Child, probably of first marriage: 1. Josiah, baptized May 26, 1644. Children of second marriage: 2. Stephen, born March 16, 1656. 3. Ralph, born April 26, 1657; probably died young. 4. Ralph, born March 18, 1658; married, February 3, 1711-12, Sarah Woodbury. 5. John, born in 1659; probably died young. 6. Joseph, born June 22, 1662. 7. Mary, baptized June 5, 1664. 8. Sarah (twin?), baptized August 7, 1666. 9. Elizabeth (twin?), baptized June 27, 1666. 10. Benjamin, of whom further. 11. David, born July 6, 1670.

(Savage: "Genealogical Dictionary of New England," Vol. II, p. 113; New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. VI, p. 252; S. Dodge: "Ancestry of Nathan Dane Dodge," p. 69; C. Pope: "Pioneers of Massachusetts," p. 154.)

(II) Benjamin Ellingwood, son of Ralph and Ellen (Lyn) Ellingwood, was born April 1, 1668, and died March 28, 1731. He was a shireman residing in Beverly, Massachusetts. He married, about 1688, Mary. Children: 1. Eleanor, of whom further. 2. Benjamin, born January 27, 1689-90; married, in 1747 (?), Susanna Corning. 3. William, born November 1, 1691; buried December 27, 1773; married, February 14, 1718, Abigail Woodbury. 4. Mary, born April 23, 1695; probably died young. 5. Patience (or Priscilla), born March 3, 1696-97, died in 1760; married, November 2, 1715, Robert Woodbury. 6. David, born December 11, 1698, buried March 6, 1777; married, December 6, 1725, Margaret Wallis. 7. Samuel, born November 21, 1700, died in 1734. 8. Mary, born October 9, 1702; married June 7, 1720, Robert Smith. 9. Robert, born November 26, 1704; married, October 5, 1725, Abigail Ober. 10. Andrew, born October 22, 1706; buried September 23, 1778; married (intentions published October 6, 1728) Elizabeth Wallis. 11. Jonathan, born October 19, 1708; married, May 5, 1767, Hannah Foster. 12. Eunice, born November 18, 1710, died August 30, 1733; married, October 22, 1729, Zebulon Woodbury. 13. Anne, born April 6, 1714; married, December 3, 1735 (?), Isaac Grey.

(S. S. Dodge: "Ancestry of Nathan Dane Dodge," pp. 18, 69; Vital Records of Beverly, Massachusetts, Vol. I, pp. 122-23; Vol. II, pp. 106-109, 427-30.)

(III) Eleanor Ellingwood, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Ellingwood, was born July 7,

1688, and was buried April 29, 1782. She married, March 25, 1708, at Beverly, Massachusetts, Jonathan Woodbury. (Woodbury IV.)

(Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 32, 429; Vital Records of Beverly, Massachusetts, Vol. II, p. 106.)

(The Dodge Line).

Dodge is a surname that is either of Teutonic or Anglo-Saxon origin. It is used as a pet name for Rodger or Roger, which is from the German "Hruodger," meaning "famous spear." Dodd was an Anglo-Saxon personal name, and in many instances the present-day name Dodd may be a weak form of Dodge. The form "Doidge" is used in England, but it is pronounced Dodge. The names of William Dod and Richard Dod appeared on the Hundred Rolls. Hodge is a by-form of Rodger or Roger, which appeared as early as 1284 in Lancashire as Hogge. Roger was a common rural name which became synonymous for a rustic. Chaucer uses it in the Canterbury Tales, "Now tell on, gentil Roger, by thy name." The Dodges of Somersetshire, England, from which came the American ancestor, William Dodge, may have originated from the Devonshire line which had settled in West Devon, coming, of course from Cheshire, where the parent family were seated. The Dodges in America carried on the original occupation of their English ancestors—farming. But along with their love of the soil, they developed other interests which were of great benefit to their country. The Dodges were interested in philanthropy; in military life (five officers of the name of Dodge served on Bunker Hill in the American Revolutionary War); others in the family became doctors, lawyers, teachers, and ministers. Beginning with the year 1700, there have been long lists of Dodges on the rolls of Harvard and Yale, as well as on the rolls of other well-known colleges, not only in New England and New York, but in the Middle West as well.

(Harrison, H.: "Surnames of the United Kingdom," Vol. I, pp. 117, 205; Vol. II, p. 119; Dodge, J. T.: "Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, Massachusetts," Vol. I, pp. 1-12; Vol. II, pp. 468-69; "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XV, p. 255.)

Dodge Arms—Barry of six or and sable, over all on a pale gules, a woman's breast distilling milk all proper.

Crest—A demi-sea-dog azure, collared, finned and purfled or.

Motto—"Leni perfruar otio."

(Crozier: "General Armory," p. 50.)

(I) John Dodge died in 1635. His will was dated April 2, 1635. It was proved October 15, 1635. He probably lived in Middle Chinnock, Somersetshire, England. He married Margery.

(Dodge, J. T.: "Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, Massachusetts," Vol. I, p. 13; "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XLVI, p. 383.)

Children, born in Somersetshire, England: 1. Richard, born in 1602, died June 15, 1671; married Edith. 2. William, of whom further. 3. Michael, lived and died in East Coker, Somersetshire, England; in 1607, was church warden in East Coker; married and had five children. 4. Mary, died in England; had a son, John.

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XLVI, p. 385.)

(II) William Dodge, son of John and Margery Dodge, was born probably in 1604 in Somersetshire, England. He died between the dates of 1685 and 1692. He sailed from Gravesend, April 25, and from the Isle of Wight, May 11, 1629, on the ship "Lion's Whelp." He is described thus: "tall in person, with black hair and dark complexion." Tradition has it, that after landing in America, he went back to England, married. He came back again to America with his wife and his brothers, Richard and John. He came to Salem in 1629, and he is recommended to Governor Endicott as a "skillful and painful husbandman," with the request that he might have charge of a team of horses. At that time, Salem included the present Salem, Beverly, Wenham, Hamilton, Ipswich, Danvers, Peabody, and possibly other sections. We find William Dodge, a settler in the Beverly section on April

17, 1634, when he was made a freeman. In 1667, he helped to found the "First Church" in Beverly. He purchased, from Peter Palfrey, land in the original "Old Planters' Tract." His position in this Massachusetts community was that of a man respected for his integrity, judgment and religious beliefs. He served his town in various offices. He is spoken of as Farmer William Dodge. He married Elizabeth. Children: 1. Captain John, born in 1636; married (first), April 10, 1659, Sarah Procter; (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Woodberry, widow of John Woodberry. 2. Captain William, of whom further. 3. Hannah, born in 1642, died in January, 1689; married (first) Samuel Porter, who died in 1660; (second), December 2, 1661, Thomas Woodbury. (Woodbury III.) 4. Josiah Dodge, killed in 1675 in the Narragansett Indian War.

(Dodge, J. T.: "Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, Massachusetts," pp. 13-14; "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XV, p. 254; Vol. XLVI, pp. 383-87.)

(III) Captain William Dodge, son of William and Elizabeth Dodge, was born in 1640. He died March 24, 1720. There is a tombstone record of his death (opposite p. 471, Vol. II of the "Genealogy of the Dodge Family in Essex County, Massachusetts". He lived on his father's homestead at Beverly, Massachusetts, which he inherited. By trade he was a maltster. In 1679 he was an overseer, a deputy in 1689, a freeman in 1683, and a Representative in 1690. He was a soldier of distinction, serving in 1675 in the war against the Narragansett Indians, and he was one of the men who placed the historic bell in the First Church of Beverly (known as the Bass River Church). In 1654, this bell was captured at Port Royal and was the subject of much controversy as to its disposal. He married Mrs. Mary (Conant) Balch, the widow of John Balch, who was drowned. His second wife, whom he married, May 26, 1685, was Mrs. Joanna (Hale) Larkin, the daughter of Deacon Robert Hale, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. She died August 18, 1694. His third wife was Mrs. Mary Creatty, whom he married in 1698, the widow of Captain Andrew Creatty, of Marblehead, Massachusetts. She died February 1, 1701-02. Children, born probably of first marriage: 1. Deacon William, born March 20, 1663-64, died January 17, 1747; married, December 12, 1689, Mary Porter. 2. Mary, born May 26, 1666, died in 1706; married Joseph Herrick, of Beverly. 3. Joshua, baptized August 29, 1669, died April 15, 1694; married Joanna Larkin, daughter of Joanna Hale Larkin, who married (second) John Thorndike. 4. Hannah, born July 9, 1671; married, January 14, 1693, John Green. 5. Elizabeth, born October 26, 1673, died in 1712-13; married Jonathan Herrick. 6. Sarah, born March 3, 1677-78, died young, probably. Children, born of second marriage: 7. Robert (twin of Rebecca), of whom further. 8. Rebecca (twin of Robert), born October 9, 1686, died June 22, 1687. 9. Josiah, born January 8, 1688-89, died young, probably. 10. Elisha, probably twin of Josiah, born January 8, 1688-89, died young, probably.

(Dodge, J. T.: "Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, Massachusetts," Vol. I, pp. 20-33.)

(IV) Robert Dodge, son of Captain William Dodge and Joanna (Hale-Larkin) Dodge, was born October 9, 1686. He died January 1, 1764. He and his wife were buried in the old churchyard of the Second Church of North Beverly, Massachusetts, where their tombstones were were still to be seen in 1894. Robert Dodge was a farmer of some property. When he was twenty-four years of age, he was chosen as surveyor of highways. Three of his sons were coopers, one, Robert, was a cordwainer, and William was a joiner. He married (intentions published June 26, 1709) Lydia Woodbury, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Herrick) Woodbury, of Chebacco Parish, who died April 6, 1759, in her sixty-eighth year. Children, all born, probably, in North Beverly, Massachusetts: 1. Isaac, born June 12, 1710, died October 16, 1679; married (first), October 12, 1732, Lois Herrick, of Wenham; (second), October 13, 1753, Phebe Averill, of Topsfield. 2. Rebecca, born June 3, 1712; married, in 1731, Jona-

than Thorndike. 3. Caleb, born December 11, 1714, died March 6, 1798; married, July 8, 1736, Hannah Woodbury, of Salem, Massachusetts. 4. Lydia, of whom further. 5. Joanna, born June 13, 1719; married Captain Andrew Woodbury, of Salem, Massachusetts. 6. Elizabeth, born June 17, 1721; married, April 23, 1742, Benjamin Dodge, of Beverly, Massachusetts. 7. Robert, born February 18, 1723-24; married (intentions published, November 10, 1745) Mary Tarbox. 8. William, born April 12, 1726, died young. 9. Nicholas, born April 16, 1728, died about 1785; married, March 3, 1752, Experience Woodbury; they lived at Londonderry, New Hampshire. 10. William, baptized January 2, 1732, died June 3, 1810; married (first), November 14, 1752, Mary Baker; (second), August 1, 1746, Mary Trask.

(Dodge, J. T.: "Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, Massachusetts," Vol. I, pp. 33-59.)

(V) Lydia Dodge, daughter of Robert and Lydia (Woodbury) Dodge, was born September 12, 1716, probably at North Beverly, or Ipswich, Massachusetts. She died in 1776. Lydia Dodge, married, on June 24, 1735, at Beverly, Jonathan Woodbury. (Woodbury V.)

(Dodge, J. T.: "Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, Massachusetts," Vol. I, p. 34.)

(The Dow Line).

Dow is one of the many surnames originating in a nickname. The nickname Daw or Dow was applied to persons of the name of David. In 1379 we find Dowes living in Yorkshire, England, and also Adam Dow-man, or servant of Dow. In 1573-74 the name appears in London. The name is also found in Scotland.

(Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames"; S. E. Titcomb: "Early New England People," p. 238.)

Dow Arms—Sable a fesse dancettée ermine between three doves argent.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

(I) John Dow, of Tylner, County Norfolk, died between July 7 and July 23, 1561. Children: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. John. 3. Edith.

(J. Dow: "History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire," Vol. II, pp. 676-77.)

(II) Thomas Dow, son of John Dow, resided in Tylner and Runham, County Norfolk, England. He married Margaret. Children: 1. Henry, of whom further. 2. Christopher, married and had nine children. 3. Daughter, married Stephen Farrer. 4. Daughter, married a March.

(Ibid.)

(III) Henry Dow, son of Thomas and Margaret Dow, died in December, 1612, or January, 1613. He resided in Runham, County Norfolk, England, and married Elizabeth. Children: 1. Thomas. 2. Henry, of whom further. 3. Edward. 4. Mary. 5. Frances. 6. William.

(Ibid.)

(The Family in America).

(I) Henry Dow, son of Henry and Elizabeth Dow, of Runham, County Norfolk, England, was born about 1608 and died April 21, 1659. He resided, probably after his marriage, for six years in Ormsby, County Norfolk. On April 11, 1637, he was granted a license to come to New England, as follows: "Henry Dow, husbandman, aged 29 years; Joane his wife, 30 years; with four children and one servant (Anne Manning, aged 17 years)." He settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted freeman May 2, 1638. In 1643 he removed to Hampton, where the homestead which he purchased remained in the hands of his lineal descendants until 1854. He was selectman in 1651, a deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1655 and 1656, and held other positions of trust. Henry Dow married (first), February 11, 1631, Mrs. Joane Nudd, widow of Roger Nudd, of Ormsby; she died in June, 1640, and he married (second), in 1641, Margaret Cole, of Dedham, Massachusetts, who survived him and married (second) Richard Kimball, of Ipswich. Children of first marriage: 1.

Woodburgh
(Woodbury)

Tesone
(Teason)
(Gleason)

Dow

Beigham

Dodge

Ellwood
(Ellingwood)

Thomas, baptized at Ormsby, England, December 27, 1631; buried at Watertown, Massachusetts, July 10, 1642. 2. Henry, baptized about 1634 at Ormsby, died May 6, 1707; married (first), June 17, 1659, Hannah Page; (second), November 10, 1704, Mary Green. 3. Child, probably died young. 4. Joseph, of whom further. Children of second marriage: 5. Daniel, born September 22, 1641, died March 7, 1718; married Elizabeth Lamprey. 6. Mary, born September 14, 1643, died in 1731, unmarried. 7. Hannah, married Jonas Gregorie, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. 8. Thomas, born April 28, 1653, died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1728. 9. Jeremiah, born at Hampton, New Hampshire, September 6, 1657, died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1723.

(**Ibid.**, Vol. II, pp. 677-79; H. Bond: "History of Watertown, Massachusetts," Vol. I, p. 201.)

(II) Sergeant Joseph Dow, son of Henry and Joane (-Nudd) Dow, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 20, 1639, and died April 4, 1703. He married, December 17, 1662, Mary Sanborn. Children: 1. Joseph, born October 20, 1663; married, at Amesbury, Massachusetts, May 25, 1687, Mary Challis. 2. John, born December 12, 1665; married, November 27, 1696, Hannah Page. 3. Mary, born January 15, 1668. 4. James, born September 17, 1670, probably died before his father, without issue. 5. Hannah, born August 25, 1672; married William Fowler. 6. Henry, of whom further. 7. Jeremiah, born March 24, 1677; married, April 5, 1697, Elizabeth Perkins. 8. Josiah, born June 2, 1679, died April 18, 1718; married, September 22, 1710, Mary Purington, of Salisbury, Massachusetts. 9. Thomas, born April 26, 1682; unmarried in 1721. 10. Charity, born December 7, 1684, at Salisbury; unmarried in 1721. 11. Samuel, born June 4, 1687; married, November 17, 1711, Sarah Shepard. 12. Aaron, born April 4, 1692, probably died before his father, without issue.

(J. Dow: "History of Hampton, New Hampshire," Vol. II, pp. 678-80.)

(III) Henry Dow, son of Joseph and Mary (Sanborn) Dow, was born November 7, 1674. He married, December 7, 1694, Mary Mussey. Children: 1. Joanna, born October 4, 1696, died April 18, 1736; married, January 21, 1719, Aaron Morrill, Jr. 2. Lydia, born December 31, 1699; married, December 10, 1719, Samuel Gould, of Amesbury, Massachusetts. 3. Samuel, born January 22, 1702. 4. Susanna, born March 12, 1705. 5. Ruth, born June 4, 1707; married (first) a Rowe; (second), January 13, 1735, John Morrill of Kittery, Maine. 6. Judith, born June 10, 1710; married, May 16, 1728, John Mumford, of Newport, Rhode Island. 7. Henry, born December 13, 1711. 8. Daniel, of whom further.

(**Ibid.**, pp. 679, 681.)

(IV) Daniel Dow, probably son of Henry and Mary (Mussey) Dow, was born February 4, 1714. He married, November 16, 1749, Rebeckah Pesele or Peaslee, born July 18, 1727, died June 2, 1757, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Kelley) Peaslee, of Salem, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Phineas, born June 16, 1750. 2. Olif, born November 25, 1751, died September 25, 1753. 3. Peaslee, born September 2, 1754. 4. Zellia or Zilliah, of whom further.

(**Ibid.**, Vol. II, p. 681; E. Gilbert: "History of Salem, New Hampshire," pp. 17, 18, 73, 102.)

(V) Zellia or Zilliah Dow, daughter of Daniel and Rebeckah (Pesele or Peaslee) Dow, died in Wood County, Ohio, September 2, 1844. She married (first), November 26, 1773, at Salem, New Hampshire, Benjamin Woodbury (Woodbury VI); (second), June 2, 1814, Jonathan Pillsbury, of Candia, New Hampshire.

(E. Gilbert: "History of Salem, New Hampshire," p. 18; M. B. Lord: "History of New London, New Hampshire," p. 170.)

(The Pettingell Line).

The origin of this name is not entirely clear, but it is probably from Portingale, Portigall, or Portugal, old forms of the name which indicate that it was first applied to Portuguese settlers in England. It has also been suggested that

the name Pettingell may come from Petinicol, or Little Nicholas, which is found in the Hundred Rolls at an early date. The family appears in England in the sixteenth century under various spellings, in London and Oxfordshire. The American ancestor, Richard Pettingell, came from County Norfolk, and because of his own statement that he knew in England Giles Fuller, of Hampton, who came from Topcroft, County Norfolk, Richard Pettingell has been connected with the neighboring village of Shottesham in the same county.

(Harrison: "Surnames of the United Kingdom"; C. H. Pope: "A Pettingell Genealogy," pp. 3, 4, 7; Lower: "Patronymica Britannica.")

(I) Richard Pettingell was born about 1620, in England, probably in Shottesham, County Norfolk, who died about 1695. The exact date of his coming to America is not known, but he was a resident of Salem, Massachusetts, before 1641, and was admitted as a freeman of the colony on June 2 of that year. He held land at Wenham and Salem, and was regarded as a man of character and judgment. In April, 1651, he bought land in the Newberry plantation, having sold his Wenham property. He was chosen as a grand juryman for the year 1661. Richard Pettingell married, before 1644, Joanna Ingersoll, daughter of Richard and Ann (?) Ingersoll, of Bedfordshire, England, and Salem, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Samuel, baptized at Salem, February 9, 1644-45; died in 1711; married, February 13, 1673-74, Sarah Poore, daughter of John Poore. 2. Matthew, of whom further. 3. Mary, born July 6, 1652, at Newbury, died September 19, 1705; married Sergeant Abraham Adams, son of Robert and Eleanor Adams. 4. Nathaniel, born at Newbury, September 21, 1654, died about 1718; married (first) Mary; (second), about 1703, Hannah Goodridge, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Adams) Goodridge. 5. Son, born November 15, 1657, died November 17, 1657. 6. Henry, born January 16, 1659, died January 20, 1659.

(C. H. Pope: "A Pettingell Genealogy," pp. 3-11.)

(II) Matthew Pettingell, son of Richard and Joanna (Ingersoll) Pettingell, was born in Enon, now Wenham, Massachusetts, about 1648, and died after October 24, 1714, the date of his will. He took the oath of allegiance in 1678. He was a felt maker by occupation, and his name appears in various land transactions between 1699 and 1710, buying and selling property in Newbury and vicinity. Matthew Pettingell married, Sarah Noyes, born August 22, 1653, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Cutting) Noyes, of Newbury, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of the Rev. William Noyes, of Cholderton, Wiltshire, England. Children: 1. Son, born in 1674, probably died young. 2. Nathaniel, born January 21, 1675-76; married, December 22, 1702-03, Margaret Richardson. 3. Matthew, of whom further. 4. Joanna, born January 27, 1680-81, died April 15, 1722; married (intentions published November 2, 1700) Joseph Mussey, son of Joseph and Esther (Jackson) Mussey. 5. Cutting, born September 30, 1683, died after September 13, 1760; married, November 24, 1714, Bathsheba Noyes. 6. Nicholas, born November 15, 1685; died before 1792, married, December 25, 1718, Tabitha March, daughter of Lieutenant James and Mary (Walker) March. 7. Sarah, born April 19, 1688; married (first), December 15, 1715, Francis Brown; (second), December 2, 1717, John Weed. 8. Mary, married, January 21, 1719-20, Daniel Lunt. 9. John, born February 16, 1693-94, died in January, 1766; married, February 16, 1720-21, Mary Knight. 10. Abraham, born September 23, 1696, died in 1715. 11. Abigail, born October 17, 1699; married, July 2, 1724, Nicholas Jackman.

(Ibid., pp. 9-24.)

(III) Matthew Pettingell, Jr., son of Matthew and Sarah (Noyes) Pettingell, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, November 18, 1678, and baptized on November 29 of the same year. His will was proved December 6, 1756. He was a weaver, and his name occurs in records of land transactions in Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1738, in Newbury in 1721, and in Salisbury in

1721-22 and 1729. He and his wife were admitted to the Salisbury church July 28, 1723. They resided chiefly in Salisbury. Matthew Pettingell married (intentions published October 23, 1703) Joanna French, born December 16, 1683, daughter of Samuel and Hester French. Children, first seven were born in Newbury, the rest at Salisbury, Massachusetts: 1. Abraham, born December 4, 1704; married, February 29, 1727-28, Hannah French, probably daughter of Edward and Mary (Winsley) French. 2. Benjamin, of whom further. 3. Joanna, born in September, 1709, died before 1756; married, August 29, 1727, Daniel Wooster, of Newbury. 4. Judith, born October 28, 1711; married, November 18, 1736, Timothy Davis, of Salisbury. 5. Rebecca, born July 23, 1714, died July 2, 1719. 6. Matthew, born November 8, 1716, died at Salisbury, in 1736. 7. Samuel, born June 10, 1719, died about 1774; married, May 7, 1751, Mary Moulton, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Noyes) Moulton. 8. Esther, born May 23, 1721; married, September 24, 1740, at Salisbury, John Batchelder, of Hampton, New Hampshire, son of John and Abigail (Cram) Batchelder. 9. Mary, born September 14, 1724; married Samuel Pettingell.

(Ibid., pp. 20-22, 43, 46.)

(IV) Benjamin Pettingell, son of Matthew and Joanna (French) Pettingell, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, May 15, 1707, and died at Plaistow, New Hampshire, May 30, 1756. His occupation was that of a tailor. On December 31, 1727, he was admitted to full communion in the church at Newbury. At various times from 1735 to 1747 he bought land in Haverhill in the part that was later set off as Plaistow, New Hampshire. He was one of the proprietors of Contoocook, New Hampshire. About the time of his death letters were granted to him and his wife from the Newbury church to that of Plaistow, New Hampshire. Benjamin Pettingell married, December 30, 1729, Elizabeth Stickney, who married (second), August 4, 1757, Samuel Sanborn, and died October 16, 1762. Children, first born at Newbury, second to sixth at Haverhill, rest at Plaistow: 1. Rebecca, born December 31, 1730. 2. Benjamin S., of whom further. 3. Matthew, born October 28, 1735; married (first), December 7, 1759, Sarah Carlton, of Plaistow, who died 1767; (second) Sarah Colby. 4. David, born March 1, 1738-39; made will January 6, 1807; married, in May, 1760, Betsy Heath. 5. Andrew, born February 25, 1741-42, died December 12, 1777; married, at Salisbury, April 23, 1769, Abigail Greeley. 6. Elizabeth, born June 6, 1744, died July 18, 1818; married Jacob Garland. 7. Joanna, born August 17, 1745, died January 14, 1745-46, at Plaistow. 8. Joanna, born January 17, 1747, died, at Salisbury, December 5, 1793; married Joseph Calef, of Kingston, New Hampshire. 9. James, born May 3, 1750; lived in Salisbury, New Hampshire.

(Ibid., pp. 25-27, 56, 58-59, 64, 66.)

(V) Benjamin Pettingell, Jr., son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Stickney) Pettingell, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, July 6, 1734, and died in Salisbury, New Hampshire, March 15, 1805. He was a soldier in the Crown Point Expedition, serving eight months in Meserve's regiment. In 1757 he was a resident of Plaistow, New Hampshire, and bought land the same year at Sandown, New Hampshire. He served in the expedition to the Penobscot in 1762. Again in 1771 he purchased land in Plaistow, and had from his first wife Bradford property which he asked to have included in the limits of Plaistow, probably on account of boundary troubles. Benjamin Pettingell married (first), February 11, 1755, Martha Pemberton, daughter of John Pemberton of Bradford, Massachusetts; (second) Mrs. Mehitable (Kimball) Hale, born August 28, 1739, died April 23, 1812, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Emerson) Kimball, and widow of Thomas Hale, who died in 1756. Children of second marriage, born in Plaistow: 1. Benjamin, born September 22, 1759, died February 3, 1834; married Lydia Sleeper, of Kingston, New Hampshire. 3. Amos, of whom further. 3. Betsey, born June 11, 1763; married John Fifield, son of Joseph Fifield, of Kingston,

New Hampshire; he married (second) Hannah Farnum. 4. Mehitable, born July 19, 1765, died October 8, 1831; married, at Salisbury, New Hampshire, March 11, 1784, Captain Winthrop Fifield, son of John and Anna (Snow) Fifield, of Kingston, New Hampshire. 5. Abigail, born December 31, 1767, died June 1, 1858; married, as third wife, Major Isaac Blaisdell, son of Isaac and Mary (Currier) Blaisdell. 6. Polly (Mary), died before 1814; married, September 3, 1790, Colonel Levi S. George, of Canaan, New Hampshire; he married (second), October 25, 1814, Betsey Sanborn. 7. Patty, married a Judkins. 8. Moses, born May 22, 1772, died June 30, 1774. 9. James, born November 13, 1775, died at Ogden, New York; married, January 8, 1797, at Salisbury, New Hampshire, Hannah True.

(**Ibid.**, pp. 53-56, 104, 107-08.)

(VI) Amos Pettingell, son of Benjamin and Mehitable (Kimball-Hale) Pettingell, was born in Plaistow, New Hampshire, November 5, 1760. His will was made March 3, 1837, and proved March 4, 1840. He was a deacon of the church. He married (first), February 2, 1786, Charlotte True, who died June 26, 1834, aged seventy-three; (second), August 30, 1835, Mrs. Jane (Garland) Greeley, who died February 27, 1836, aged fifty-nine; (third), May 19, 1836, Mrs. Deborah (Lee) Worcester, born July 1, 1772, in Manchester, Massachusetts, died July 26, 1839, widow of Rev. Thomas Worcester. Children of first marriage, born at Salisbury, New Hampshire: 1. Eleanor, born December 26, 1786, died March 7, 1861; married, July 31, 1810, Samuel C. Bartlett, son of Joseph and Hannah (Colcord) Bartlett, of Amesbury, Massachusetts. 2. Amos, born March 22, 1789, died March 22, 1790. 3. Ann (Nancy), born April 10, 1791, died November 3, 1868, at Peoria, Illinois; married, August 11, 1816, Dr. Peter Bartlett, son of Joseph and Hannah (Colcord) Bartlett, of Amesbury, Massachusetts. 4. Susannah, born August 10, 1793, died November 18, 1837; married, September 4, 1820, Rev. Benjamin Huntoon, who married (second), July 7, 1841, Lydia Bowman, and after a third marriage died at Canton, Massachusetts, April 19, 1864. 5. Mehitable, of whom further. 6. Sarah, born September 21, 1797, died at Hampden, Maine, in 1852; married, June 27, 1821, Josiah Babcock, who died at Galesburg, Illinois. 7. Amos, born April 5, 1800, died February 3, 1801. 8. Lucy, born February 5, 1802, died at Peoria, Illinois, February 29, 1864; married, May 23, 1833, Honorable Moses Pettingell. 9. Charlotte T., born February 26, 1805, died at Gorham, Maine, September, 1843; married, June 1, 1828, Dr. Enoch Cross, of Galesburg, Illinois, and Newburyport, Massachusetts.

(**Ibid.**, pp. 105-07.)

(VII) Mehitable Pettingell, daughter of Amos and Charlotte (True) Pettingell, was born November 2 or 12, 1795, in Salisbury, New Hampshire, and died October 14, 1849, at Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio. She married, at Salisbury, New Hampshire, October 2, 1824, the Rev. Benjamin Woodbury. (Woodbury VII.)

(**Ibid.**, p. 107.)

LESTER WILKINS COOCH—A leader of the Boston bar, in practice since 1912 save for three years' war service, Lester Wilkins Cooch has had an unusual career, and belongs to an honored family old in the history of the United States.

The progenitor of this family was Thomas Cooch, native of England, who came from Hatfield, England, and located in Delaware in 1746. Lester Wilkins Cooch is descended in the sixth generation from Thomas Cooch, and through his forebears is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. His father, Zebulon Hollingsworth Cooch, was born at Cooch's Bridge, Delaware, olden family seat of the Cooch line, September 11, 1849, and died February 3, 1918, having spent many years in the mercantile circles of Boston as wholesale dealer in paints and oils. Zebulon Hollingsworth Cooch married Nettie E. Dix,

who survives him, and is a direct descendant of Roger Williams. (Anent the town of Cooch's Bridge: Records show battle September 3, 1777, when present flag first unfurled in battle; homestead seized by General Howe as British headquarters. Thomas Cooch, it is further shown, served as captain in the French and Indian War and colonel in the Revolution, while his son Thomas, Jr., and his grandson William also served in the Revolution, being three generations in service simultaneously.)

Lester Wilkins Cooch, son of Zebulon Hollingsworth and Nettie E. (Dix) Cooch, was born in Boston, August 28, 1888, and was a child when his family removed their place of residence, to Everett, Massachusetts. In 1903 he completed the course at Lincoln Grammar School, then took two years of secondary instruction in Everett High School, after which he went to work, for seven years, with the Old Colony Trust Company, of Boston. Meanwhile his feeling for the law as a life's work had increased substantially, and he became a student at Northeastern University Law School, whence he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude* honors, in the spring of 1912. He was admitted to the bar that year, and began practice in Boston. By the time the United States entered the World War this practice had augmented largely. He had an extended clientele, to leave it meant a certain sacrifice; but none the less his duty was clear, and he enlisted for service at the very entrance of our country into hostilities. During most of his service he was attached to the First Naval District in charge of all legal activities as an aide on the staff of the admiral of that district. After holding four commissions he was mustered out in June of 1920, as a senior lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Force, which commission and rank he still retains. He resumed the course of his profession where it had so hastily been dropped, taking offices at No. 18 Tremont Street. In January, 1925, he removed his offices to the present address, No. 45 Milk Street, where he has practiced since, with still greater prestige at the bar.

For a number of years Mr. Cooch made his residence in Everett, and served that city variously. In 1912 he was a member of the Everett City Council, and since coming to Watertown, where he lives, at No. 99 Robbins Road, in 1919, has continued his public service, now (1928) being a representative of the town government. Fraternally he is a member of Pequossette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Watertown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Associated Craftsmen; American Bar Association; Bank Officers' Association of Boston; United States Naval Reserve Officers' Association; American Legion; Northeastern University Law School Alumni Association; Watertown Republican Club, and other bodies.

Mr. Cooch married, at Peabody, Massachusetts, June 30, 1916, Mary Elsie Blaney, of that city, daughter of Edward A. and Adelaide (Demeritt) Blaney, of that community; and of this union was born a son, Robert Lawrence, May 18, 1920.

KINGMAN P. CASS—Though he is only thirty-two years of age, Kingman P. Cass has had a varied experience in the insurance brokerage and agency business. Early in his career he was associated with the well-known firm of Thomas E. Sears, Incorporated, insurance brokers, and in 1927, after having been employed elsewhere for a period of seven years, he returned to this concern, with which he is now employed as office manager and assistant to Mr. Sears, who is insurance adviser for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

Kingman P. Cass was born in Tilton, New Hampshire, in 1895, son of Arthur T., also a native of Tilton, New Hampshire, where he was engaged in the banking business, and of Mary (Packard) Cass, who was born in South Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Cass received his early education in the public schools and then

prepared for college in the Tilton School for Boys, studying in the bank during vacations, under his father, who was then president of the Northern Bankers' Association of New Hampshire and Vermont. When his preparatory course was completed he became a student in Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following a short training cruise with the Naval Reserve on the U. S. S. "New Jersey," he then continued study in the College of Business Administration, of Boston University, entering the auditing department of the Federal Reserve Bank, where he remained until the war, being one of the first three from the bank to enlist. In 1919 he became associated with the firm of Thomas E. Sears, Incorporated, insurance brokers, located in the Rice Building in Boston, and here remained for a year. In 1920 he identified himself with Gilmour Rothery & Company of Boston, general agents, and this connection he maintained until 1924, working as an insurance engineer. In 1924 he entered the employ of Elmer A. Lord and Company, of Boston, and here remained until 1927, serving as special agent for their fire insurance business, covering Metropolitan Boston. In 1927 he again associated himself with Thomas E. Sears, Incorporated, being now secretary of the corporation, with offices at No. 945 Park Square Building. Politically, Mr. Cass gives his support to the Republican party. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War he enlisted for service and was sent to First Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, where on August 25, 1917, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps of the National Army. In November, 1917, while attached to Camp Headquarters at Camp Devens as a personnel officer, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and assigned to the Construction Division, with headquarters at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, where he remained as company commander of the Construction Detachment until he received his discharge, April 9, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant, having also served for a time as fire chief and later as emergency purchasing officer for the Camp.

Fraternally, Mr. Cass is identified with Delta Tau Delta College Fraternity, and is past president of the Delta Tau Delta Club of Boston, Incorporated. He is also a member of William Parkman Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Winchester; Winchester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is a Past High Priest; Medford Council, Royal and Select Masters; and De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, of Boston. He is a member of the Army and Navy Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Calumet Club of Winchester, Scituate Country Club, Winchester Boat Club, and of the American Legion. He is also vice-president of Winchester Council, Boy Scouts of America; and treasurer of the Wesleyan Alumni Club of New England. Mr. Cass is fond of organization work of all kinds, and he also finds healthful recreation and an absorbing interest in fishing and boating as well as landscape gardening. He is an attendant of the Church of the Epiphany (Episcopal).

Kingman P. Cass was married, in 1919, to Mary Frances Fiske, who was born in Newton Center, Massachusetts, and they have one child: Donald Chandler Cass.

RAYMOND PALMER DELANO—Success in his chosen profession of the law, following years of important realty transactions which served to promote the welfare of the community as well as himself, and his many-sided interests in public affairs have combined to give Raymond P. Delano an enviable position as popular leader in Dorchester and Boston, Massachusetts. He is a man of great vigor and force, as well as altruism. Whatever he supports, and he gives his aid to every worthwhile civic move-

ment, results in success through the stimulus of his work and spirit.

Raymond P. Delano was born in Hyde Park, in 1880, son of Alphonso F. and Emma L. (Stevens) Delano, who had one other child, a daughter. The father, a well-known industrial figure, a mechanical and industrial superintendent, organized a lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Hyde Park. Given a good foundational education in the public and grammar schools of Hyde Park, and the high school and Adams Academy in Quincy, the son, Raymond P. Delano, continued to acquire information on the subjects which interested him by well-directed and energetic study. He studied in the classes of the Young Men's Christian Association and read law with Charles H. Innes and Joseph H. Samuels. In 1901 he engaged in the real estate business in the Dorchester section, carrying forward to a successful conclusion large transactions and at the same time continuing his law studies in the evenings. He was admitted to the Massachusetts courts in February, 1915, and to the United States Courts in November, 1916. Since that time he has been in general practice for himself, but has found time to promote every phase of public progress, both locally and in the larger area of all Boston.

Mr. Delano is a Republican and was on the State Committee in 1910, 1912, 1923-29, inclusive, and is a past president of the Republican Club of Dorchester. In 1917 he organized Company A, 10th Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard, and had the rank of corporal. At the time of the police strike, he reënlisted as senior corporal. He also proved a persuasive "three-minute" speaker for philanthropic and Liberty Bond drives. He has been president of the Dorchester Board of Trade and of the United Improvement Association of Boston, past president of the Dorchester Federation, and of the Boston Sub-District Insurance Agents' Association, and was for six years secretary of the Real Estate Brokers' Association of Dorchester, and was active in the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange. He was chairman of the Committee on Organization and Rules of the Progressive party of Massachusetts when this party was organized in the State in 1912. These and other public positions have been most capably and earnestly filled by a man who unselfishly loses himself in the good of his fellows. He is moderator of the Second Congregational Church of Dorchester and acted for it when, in 1922, it incorporated and merged the old parish and the church society into one corporate body.

In Boston, in November, 1905, Raymond P. Delano married Grace Emma Bullard, daughter of Joseph and Emma F. (Neal) Bullard. Her father is a successful grocer in South Boston. Three children were born of the union: 1. Raymond P., Jr., born October 21, 1906. 2. Priscilla Stevens, born April 19, 1910. 3. Grace Valerie, born November 21, 1912.

JOHN BREED NEWHALL—Nine years after the "Mayflower" dropped anchor off the rock that still lies at Plymouth and is the shrine of patriotic Americans, the Newhalls came to Massachusetts, and in 1630 Thomas Newhall was born at Lynn, the first white child of nativity of that place. His descendants are among the prominent residents of Lynn today, as well as other localities in the State of Massachusetts, among them John Breed Newhall, practicing attorney, with offices at No. 40 Court Street, Boston, and residence in Lynn. Mr. Newhall's record in professional and civic affairs is one upholding the high traditions of the family name.

John Breed Newhall was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, October 1, 1862. His father was Charles, born in Lynn in 1826, a farmer, who died October 20, 1867; his mother, Hester Celia (Moulton) Newhall, born in Rumney, New Hampshire, April 27, 1834, and who died in Lynn, June 27, 1891. The couple were the parents of five children, of whom John Breed

is the only one now living. He is a descendant of Major-General Spencer, of Connecticut, and of Judge Samuel Emerson, of Plymouth, New Hampshire. The Breeds also were among the oldest American pioneer stock. John Breed Newhall received his early education in the public schools of Lynn and was graduated from the Whiting Grammar School in 1877 and from the Lynn High School in 1880. He then took the course at Harvard University and was graduated, *cum laude*, from that institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1888, adding that degree to that of Bachelor of Arts, which he had received from Harvard three years previously. He then was admitted to the bar and established himself in practice in Boston and making his home in Lynn. There he was a member of the Common Council 1890, '91 and '92, during the last two years of that service having been its president. During 1893, 1894, and 1895 he served as a member of the State Legislature and during 1901, '02 and '03 he was a member of the Lynn School Board, having been its chairman during the last-named year. He is in religion a Universalist and his strongest inclination beyond the law is genealogy, of which he has made a deep and exhaustive study.

Mr. Newhall married, in San Francisco, California, December 6, 1893, Gertrude Jane Cutler, a native of that city, daughter of Elijah B., an attorney, and Ella Frances (Hackett) Cutler, both now deceased. They have four children, all living: 1. Hester, the wife of Benjamin B. Brown. 2. Avis Edna, unmarried. 3. Frances, wife of Donald K. Wright. 4. Charles, a graduate of Harvard University of the class of 1923, with the distinction of *magna cum laude*.

ALBERT RAND MacKUSICK— As a lawyer Mr. MacKusick has found in his profession all the joys of a vocation, and has been able to put into it the best that he had to give, and returns from it have come back to him in full measure. When a man enjoys his work so that he derives pleasure from it, he has reached a goal for which philosophers have striven. Mr. MacKusick's philosophy of life has enabled him to make such goal his aim. He is the son of Leroy C. and Martha E. (Rand) MacKusick. His father conducted a wholesale confectionery business, and during the Civil War enlisted in the Second District of Columbia Volunteers and served for four years and nine months. He was a man of natural patriotic feelings which showed plainly in his taking part in the defense of his country.

Albert Rand MacKusick was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, on December 13, 1875. After his elementary school work, he attended the Cambridge Latin School where he was prepared for college, and in 1895 he entered Harvard College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. He then continued his studies at the Harvard Law School and, in 1902, received from that school the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after his graduation from the law school he entered the practice of law, making his beginning in this profession by trying accident cases for the Boston Elevated Railway Company, in which work he continued until 1908. Since that time, he has continued in the general practice of law in the firm of MacKusick, Hoe and Wenrich, with offices at 611-614 Beacon Building, No. 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts. In 1912, Mr. MacKusick became attorney for Turkish governmental contractors and spent several months in Constantinople and the Near East. During the period of the Balkan wars, he spent much of his time in New York City and in Washington, District of Columbia. In 1915, he became attorney for an agricultural implement concern in the Middle West, and is now a director and the treasurer of the Baird Corn Husker Company of Illinois. During the World War, Mr. MacKusick became interested in a mineral development enterprise in Virginia, and

continues to make frequent visits to the several thousand acres of mineral lands there which he helps to control. Mr. MacKusick lives in the even tenor of an orderly life. He has found his hobbies in his avocations and these have carried him into lands near and far. He has been, at different times, in all the American States, into most of the European countries, up into Canada, over into Mexico, through Asia Minor, about Palestine and down into Egypt. This traveling of the adult has brought into his life rich experiences and pleasant memories which have welded together the affairs of different peoples and countries into a whole, which enables Mr. MacKusick to take up the different threads of legal affairs pertaining to business contracts in places distant one from another, with an appreciation of human nature in its differing phases and bring them together in business interests. Through the experiences of his profession and travels, he has written and published a book entitled "European Travels," which contains an account of his trips there. He has also published from time to time, newspaper articles, notable among which are "American Opportunities in Turkey," and some of his arguments for "Closer Business Relations between New England and the Levant." One can easily judge by the titles of these works how broad a scope Mr. MacKusick's comprehension of international coöperation is, and his interest in bringing others into the radius of his vision. The only political office which he has held is that of Master in Chancery. His only military service is that of militia service on a Massachusetts brigade staff. He is a member of the Baptist church and of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons; the Boston Baptist Social Union, the Boston City Club and the Boston Bar Association.

At New York City, New York, on April 16, 1912, Albert Rand MacKusick married Wanda Weidhorn, daughter of Jacob and Ernestine Weidhorn. Mr. and Mrs. MacKusick make their home at No. 292 Tappan Street, Brookline, Massachusetts. They have no children.

FRANK STANTON DELAND—Within the legal ranks of the city of Boston are men whose talents in the profession are known throughout New England. Because of their abilities, application and unchallenged integrity they have advanced from that common and usually modest position held by the barrister at the commencement of his career to positions of responsibility and dominance, not alone in matters pertaining to the law, but also in affairs of the metropolis.

Frank Stanton Deland is a native of Boston. He was born July 10, 1878, son of James A. and Rachel Kenilworth (Perry) Deland. James A. Deland was a native of New York City. An artist, he came to Boston as a young man, and here died at the untimely age of thirty years, before a career of great promise had been fulfilled. His death occurred in 1882. Rachel Kenilworth (Perry) Deland was a native of England, in which country she was born at Kenilworth. She died in Boston, June 28, 1911, at the age of fifty-eight years. In the family were four children: 1. Charles Ward, of Brookline. 2. Frank Stanton, of whom follows. 3. Robert James, of Berkeley, California. 4. Grace Constance, wife of Major Edward Rutledge Lowndes.

Mr. Deland was but seven years of age when his father died, and his home training, accordingly, fell to his mother, whom he recalls to the present time with the deepest of affection replete of the realization of what was his debt to her. He took his elementary academic work in the Agassiz Grammar School, entered English High School, from it took his diploma in 1896, and later, having realized the consistency of his attraction for the law, became a student in Boston University Law School, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910. Still later he has taken post-graduate courses in this institution, and is today an attorney among those best versed in certain phases of legal practice in the city of Boston. Admitted to the bar soon after his graduation from law school, he has engaged in practice continuously through the years that have followed. His first

public office was under the administration of Mayor Peters, during which, 1918, he served as city collector. In 1920 he became city treasurer, and from 1922 to 1926 acted as assistant district attorney. In 1926 he was appointed corporation counsel of the city of Boston, and is serving at the present time (1928). His record in each of the offices and posts cited was most admirable. Fraternally, Mr. Deland is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and is active in various social organizations. He is a member of the Country Club of Brookline, Belmont Spring Country Club, Tedesco Club, University Club, and Eastern Yacht Club. His church is St. John's Episcopal. During the World War he was of assistance in the campaigns of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross, and took part also wherever possible in the charges of committees and boards of war work.

On April 27, 1904, at Jamaica Plain, Mr. Deland was united in marriage with Isabel Fay Adams, daughter of Charles H. Adams, deceased, and Ella (Cochran) Adams, who survives. Of this union were born three children, as follows: 1. Eleanor Cochran, born February 12, 1906. 2. Rachel Kenilworth, born October 20, 1909. 3. Frank Stanton, Jr., born October 9, 1913. Mr. Deland's offices, well known to a large and important clientele, are at No. 11 Beacon Street, Boston, and his residence is at No. 31 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain.

THOMAS JEFFERSON BOYNTON—Modest and retiring in his manner, yet holding a position in the attainments of the legal profession that might easily be envied by others, Thomas Jefferson Boynton, of Boston, Massachusetts, is today one of the most highly esteemed and greatly respected lawyers in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He is the son of David F. and Lydia (Roberts) Boynton, who were natives of Vermont.

Thomas Jefferson Boynton was born at Westfield, Vermont, on December 30, 1856. After finishing his early education in the public schools of Westfield, he attended the State Normal School at Johnson, Vermont. In 1881, he began the practice of law and did his first work in this profession in Lamoille County where he continued until 1884. He is a zealous Democrat and during both terms of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States, Mr. Boynton held the responsible post of Post Office Inspector. This was during the years of 1884 to 1888 and again from 1892 to 1896. Since 1897, he has practiced law in Boston, Massachusetts. Before removing from the State of Vermont, in 1892, he was a member of the House of Representatives of that State. And, since making his residence in Massachusetts, he has been mayor of the town of Everett, for the terms of 1904, 1906 and 1907. In 1914, he was attorney-general for the State of Massachusetts. In 1917, he was United States District Attorney of Massachusetts. He is a trustee of the Suffolk School of Law; a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Vermont Association of Boston; the Vermont Club of Everett; the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts; and the Boston City Club. At present, he makes his home in Arlington, Massachusetts.

On December 27, 1879, Thomas Jefferson Boynton married Hattie L. Storey of Johnson, Vermont.

EBEN HUTCHINSON—One of the best-known barristers of Boston and a leader in the greater city's financial circles, Eben Hutchinson was born in Chelsea, November 12, 1869, son of Eben Hutchinson, Sr., and Rachel (Lane) Hutchinson. An only child, he is of distinguished ancestry, through his father and the family of his mother being a descendant of Miles Standish.

Following completion of the course in Carter Grammar School and Chelsea High School, Mr. Hutchinson attended the Vermont Episcopal Institute for three years in preparation for commencement of legal studies, then entered Boston

H. O. Allyn

University Law School, from which he graduated with distinction. He was admitted to the Massachusetts State bar, June 25, 1895, and since that date has engaged continuously in practice in the city of Boston, having present offices at No. 20 Pemberton Square. Thus engaged in practice for more than three decades with ever-mounting reputation, he has made a parallel course in the field of finance, and is today of prominence in banking affairs, having been elected for the eleventh term in 1928 to the presidency of the Enterprise Co-operative Bank of East Boston, one of the oldest institutions of its category in that part of the city. This bank is also represented by Mr. Hutchinson as counsel, and has enjoyed a marked prosperity, largely through the efforts and talents of Mr. Hutchinson. He is also attorney for the East Boston Savings Bank and Provident Co-operative Bank; director and general counsel of the Chelsea Morris Plan Company; vice-president and attorney of the Chelsea Co-operative Bank; director and conveyancer of the Chelsea Trust Company, and a trustee of the Chelsea Memorial Hospital. Mr. Hutchinson has specialized in examination of real estate titles, and in this is acknowledged in the position of one of authority by colleagues in the profession. More, he has made a specialty of probate work, and on the whole has attained to a career of marked honor in the chosen fields.

Fraternally active, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of all bodies, inclusive of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church, makes a hobby of automobile trips into the country, and maintains his residence in Hotel Bellevue, Boston.

HARRY O. ALLYN—The general manager of the Boston branch of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, of Jeannette, Pennsylvania, Harry O. Allyn, has charge of the distribution throughout New England of the products of this company. His success in salesmanship gave him this territory, where he has made friends and customers in every town. He is the son of Edgar P. Allyn, Sr., who was a native of Connecticut, and of Helen M. Allyn, a native of Brooklyn, New York. His father was in the shoe business, being for some time the vice-president of the East New York Shoe Company. He made his residence in his latter days on Long Island, where he was living at the time of his death. Mr. Allyn's great-great-grandfather was well known in political circles in Connecticut, and at one time ran for governor of that State.

Harry O. Allyn was born at Woodhaven, Long Island, New York, October 14, 1884, and was educated in the public schools, the Brooklyn Latin School, and the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. After leaving school, he began his business career in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of New York, where he had a position in the auditing department. He was there for four years when he decided to go into business for himself and moved to Haydenville, Massachusetts, where he carried on the Bay State Brass Company for three years. He then returned to New York City and was in the Loan Department of the Union Trust Company of that city, until he made a connection with the Pennsylvania Rubber Company as salesman. Mr. Allyn came to Boston in 1919, and was made manager of the New England branch of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company in 1924.

Harry O. Allyn married Marie S. Sanborn, of New York. They have one child, Elizabeth Ray, born in Boston, July, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Allyn make their home at Newton Center, Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Allyn is fond of shooting and fishing, and is considered one of the best bird shots in the country.

GUY ERNEST HEALEY—Prominent in affairs of Boston's bar, Guy Ernest Healey is

numbered among the foremost of his confreres, and is remarkably well read in matters aside from the profession, having taken a lengthy and thorough training in the arts and sciences prior to preparation therefor. He has practiced law in the city of Boston for more than twenty years. He is active in general affairs, inclusive of all works pertaining to citizenship lying open to men of the greater community of the city, and has numerous friends, both in the city proper, where he maintains offices and transacts business, and in West Medford, where he makes his residence.

The progenitor in America was of Welsh birth, and came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1637. He was keeper of the first jail in Cambridge, a man of considerable influence in the shaping of affairs of the Cambridge of that time. From him, the line descended to Hiram Healey, father of Guy Ernest Healy, who was born at Raymond, New Hampshire, in 1812, and died at Vienna, Maine, in 1903. He was a farmer, a foremost citizen of the Vienna countryside. Hiram Healey married Sophia Pittman Wells, native of Vienna, Maine, born September 10, 1829, died October 12, 1912. Of this union were born twenty children.

Guy Ernest Healey, son of Hiram and Sophia Pittman (Wells) Healey, was born at Vienna, Maine, July 19, 1875. He secured a sound elementary education, graduated from Oak Grove Seminary at Vassalboro, Maine, in 1893 (at the age of seventeen), and then attended the Moses Brown School, of Providence, Rhode Island, whence he graduated in 1895. In the fall of 1896 he matriculated at Bates College, there followed the regulation arts and sciences curriculum, and from the college took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. Meanwhile, he had felt a sincere interest in both science and the law, and it followed that he took a special course in the former at Harvard University, completing these studies in 1903. Then he became a student in Boston University of Law, took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in that year. In 1906, directly after admission to the bar, he opened the offices which he has since occupied continuously, No. 602 Barristers Hall.

Although devoted to his profession, Mr. Healey is of prominence also in diverse matters. He makes a hobby of hunting, and has shot some big game. Fraternally, he is affiliated with four bodies of the Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Central Club of Somerville, Boston City Club, the Pudding Stone of Boston, and is a communicant of the Universalist church. He supports all worthy movements designed for the benefit of the greater city, and during the World War was of assistance in the campaigns of the Liberty Loan.

Guy Ernest Healey married, at Lowell, Massachusetts, June 5, 1895, Glendoline Earle Wilson, native of Fort Covington, New York, and a daughter of Silas and Emma (Earle) Wilson, both of whom are deceased. Of this union were children: 1. Mildred Sophia, born November 5, 1908. 2. Harvey Wells, born April 15, 1912. The family residence, in West Medford, is at No. 21 Grove Street.

GEORGE B. GLIDDEN—As vice-president, treasurer and general manager of the George Frost Company, manufacturers of the Boston garters, Boston belts and Boston suspenders for men and boys, and Velvet Grip hose supporters for women and children, George B. Glidden is identified with a concern whose products are known throughout the world, and whose name long ago became a guarantee for excellence of quality and workmanship.

George Blanchard Glidden was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1870, son of Daniel A. and Julia M. (Pratt) Glidden. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, and then continued study in the Roxbury Latin School. When his course there was completed he became a student in the Massachusetts In-

stitute of Technology, class of 1893. He secured his first position with the National Rockland Bank, of Roxbury, but after a time took up chemical and electrical engineering. Later he was associated with his father in the real estate business for a time, but in 1902, as a young man of thirty-two years, he became identified with the George Frost Company, with which his business career has since been associated. His first position in this connection was in the office, but ability, faithfulness and close application brought substantial reward in the form of promotion, and in time he was made superintendent of the concern, which responsible position he held for twenty years. After he had been identified with the company for some time he was made treasurer of the concern, then treasurer and general manager, and finally vice-president, treasurer and general manager. The products of the George Frost Company are too well known to need description, for the Boston garter for men, and Velvet Grip hose supporters for women and children, are known wherever those articles are used, and their quality has long been unquestioned. The ability of Mr. Glidden has been no small factor in upholding the present high standards of the concern, and he is well known in Boston as a most able and discerning business man. The business offices are located at No. 551 Tremont Street, Boston, but Mr. Glidden's home is at Dighton, Massachusetts, where he takes an active interest in local public affairs. He is a Republican in his political principles, and when the interests of the town could be served by accepting public office he has not hesitated to do so. He has served as selectman in Dighton for five terms of three years each, and is known as a public-spirited citizen who is always ready to contribute in any way that he can to the advancement of the best interests of Dighton. In the spring of 1918 he went to Europe as a member of the Liberty Loan Commission, consisting of four members from New England, and of representatives from other parts of the country, and upon his return he gave all of his time for several months to the raising of the third loan, and to the raising of money for the Red Cross, speaking throughout New England, and using his influence to forward the work assigned to his community.

Fraternally, Mr. Glidden is identified with the Masonic Order, in which he is a member of all the bodies, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a life-member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Technology Club of New York City, of the Boston City Club, of the University Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Sons of the American Revolution. He has served for some years as a member of the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, being a vice-president and secretary.

George Blanchard Glidden was married, in Boston, May 6, 1896, to Minna Wesselhoeft, daughter of Dr. Conrad and Elizabeth F. (Pope) Wesselhoeft.

ARTHUR PARK GAY—Engaged for a number of years in the practice of law, Arthur Park Gay has won the trust and confidence of a large number of clients in Boston and its environs—men and women who have come to know that his legal advice is always sound and dependable. A public-spirited citizen of the finest calibre, Mr. Gay is deservedly esteemed by his many friends and acquaintances, both in Boston and in West Newton, where he lives.

He is descended from an old Massachusetts family, John Gay having come to America from England in 1630, and was one of the founders of the town of Dedham, Massachusetts. Mr. Gay's father, Richard L. Gay, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, on August 25, 1837, and died in Brookline, Massachusetts, on February 8, 1919. He was treasurer of the Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce at the time of his death. The mother, Beulah A. (Park) Gay,

was born in Berlin, Massachusetts, on March 30, 1835, and died in Brookline on April 15, 1910. Richard L. and Beulah A. (Park) Gay were the parents of two children: Arthur Park, of further mention, and Joseph B., now of Brookline, Massachusetts.

Arthur Park Gay, the first of these two sons, was born in Boston on November 13, 1864. As a boy, he attended the grammar school, and was graduated from the Greenwood School in Hyde Park, in 1880. Then he went to a private school, the Waltham New Church School, in Waltham, Massachusetts, and finally became a student at Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1893 he was graduated from the Boston University Medical School, and in 1899 from the Boston University Law School. Immediately he took his bar examinations, and in 1899 was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law, which he has found both successful and lucrative. He is a member of the Boston City Club, the University Club, the Brae Burn Country Club and the West Newton Men's Club. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a life-member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society.

On August 1, 1895, in New Albany, Indiana, Mr. Gay was united in marriage with Ellen A. K. Hutchinson, a native of New Albany, died in October, 1923, a daughter of Charles and Angeline (Kidder) Hutchinson, both of whom are now deceased. There is one son, Richard Hutchinson Gay, who was born on March 30, 1913. Mr. Gay resides at No. 110 Highland Street, West Newton, Massachusetts.

ALPHONSO ADELBERT WYMAN— Member of the legal profession in the city of Boston since 1885, now (1928) maintaining offices in the Old South Building, No. 613, Alphonso Adelbert Wyman was born at West Acton, Massachusetts, on January 29, 1862, son of Oliver Coatesworth and Caroline Mitchell (Chandler) Wyman.

Oliver Coatesworth Wyman was a native of Concord, Massachusetts, born in 1820, descended from one of three brothers who settled in this State in 1678, coming from England, where the house had long enjoyed an honorable name; and it is not recorded that through succeeding generations this honorable name has been suffered to diminish. Oliver C. Wyman was not a wealthy man, but honest and industrious, and in West Acton, where he spent the majority of his years, was high in the estimation of all who knew him. He was by trade a shoemaker, a thorough craftsman, able to dress leather and build up a shoe from sole to vamp. He died in 1885, at the age of sixty-five years; his wife died in 1866, at the age of thirty. Oliver Coatesworth and Caroline Mitchell (Chandler) Wyman were the parents of six children, of whom three now survive: 1. Caroline, deceased. 2. Eldora, widow of Colonel James P. Clare, who was one of the score of men in the United States to take part in the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, and the Philippine War, all three. 3. Ferdinand A., deceased. 4. Walter F., deceased. 5. Inez A., living, unmarried. 6. Alphonso A., of further mention.

Alphonso Adelbert Wyman attended the public schools of West Acton for his elementary education, entered Phillips-Exeter Academy in 1875, and graduated in June, 1879, at the head of his class. In 1879, at the age of seventeen years, he entered Harvard College, and in 1883 graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, a member of Phi Beta Kappa, National honorary scholastic fraternity. Meanwhile, since his entrance into Phillips-Exeter, he had been reading law, and two years after graduation from Harvard was fully prepared for the State bar examinations, which he undertook in the month of July, 1885, after which he was admitted to practice his profession before any bar in Massachusetts. He began at once a general practice, and the number of his clients increased con-

stantly, until shortly after the turn of the century he was directing a most flourishing practice indeed. Moreover, hand in hand with participation in the profession, he did not lose sight of the community of his birth, but exercised influence whenever possible for the betterment of its affairs. He served creditably and with much interest on the Acton School Committee, and in Somerville, where he is likewise well known and at home, was elected to the Board of Aldermen. This office he held for three years, 1908-10. In this office he served to the entire satisfaction of the citizenry-at-large, and was unalterably in support of the public welfare. Mr. Wyman has a hobby. In youth this hobby was baseball, and, after he had taken up the law, tennis. He played tennis for fifteen years, until 1917, when he took up golf, and since he first stood at a tee he has been an enthusiastic amateur at the game, devoting regular periods to play, and developing a skill which is by his confreres in law considered as formidable as his arguments before the bar. Mr. Wyman is ardent in the support of all enterprises for the progress of Newton, in Middlesex County, where he makes his home, and attends the Universalist church, at Newton. He became a communicant of the Universalist church in 1887, his wife joining with him. Mr. Wyman is generous in his disposition toward all charitable causes of worthy character, and questions not the denomination or race by whom sponsored. During the World War, after the entrance of the United States with the allied powers of Europe, he served tirelessly on the various boards and committees in charge of the prosecution of the war from within this country. Of Mr. Wyman, it is said by his associates in law and by those who know him in other relationships: that he is an able lawyer, adhering to the highest ethics of the profession, a public-spirited member of the communities in which he moves, and a man of unassailable honor.

Mr. Wyman married, at West Acton, July 28, 1886, Laura Aldrich, born at Newfane, Vermont, daughter of John W. and Hannah F. Aldrich, both deceased, and to this union were born four children: 1. Oliver, an attorney-at-law, in his father's offices, Boston. 2. Helen L., wife of Richard O. Fernandez, of Melrose, Massachusetts. 3. Louise M., unmarried, and at home. 4. Alice, also unmarried, and at home.

SPENCER S. DODD—One of the youngest and most prominent men in Boston insurance circles is Spencer S. Dodd, with offices located at No. 80 Federal Street, this city. He is actively identified with all organizations concerning insurance, and in the social and civic affairs of the city he displays a deep interest, while during the World War he achieved distinction in the hazardous work of the air service.

Mr. Dodd was born in Pittsfield, May 17, 1896, son of I. S. F. Dodd, M. D., who is living, and Mary (Carpenter) Dodd, who was born at North Adams, and died in 1924. Dr. I. S. F. Dodd was born in Hankow, China, studied medicine and became a physician and surgeon of great repute. During the World War he rendered invaluable service as captain in the United States Army Medical Corps.

Spencer S. Dodd received his early education in the public schools of Pittsfield, after which he entered Kent's Preparatory School, Connecticut, later matriculating at Dartmouth College, where he studied for one year, and then transferring to Yale University, remaining in that institution of learning for another year, until the entrance of the United States into the World War. When Mr. Dodd entered upon his business career, he accepted a position as special agent in the Boston office of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company. His talent and ability for this type of work were soon recognized, and, having a remarkable fund of energy and enthusiasm, coupled with a courteous and affable manner, it was not long before he was advanced to the position as general agent for that company in the district of Metropolitan Boston. On Oc-

tober 1, 1928, Mr. Dodd severed his relations with the Berkshire Life Insurance Company and accepted the position as manager of the Guardian Life Insurance Company of America. He is especially popular with his clients, who realize his absolute sincerity and frank and straightforward manner in all business dealings.

Mr. Dodd is a member of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association, the General Agents' Round Table, and the Boston Chamber of Commerce, having served as secretary of the first-named organization, while he is a leading figure in the National Life Underwriters' Association, and a member of the University Club. His fraternal connections are with the Norumbega Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, and the Military Order of the World War. His political principles are those of the Republican party. During the World War he enlisted in the United States Army, May 8, 1917, and attended the first Plattsburg Officers' Training School, later being transferred to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, being assigned to the Aviation Corps. In the fall of 1917, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Army Flying Corps, and was appointed instructor in night flying at Ellington Field, Houston, Texas. He was discharged from the army in January, 1919.

Spencer S. Dodd married, in 1918, Gladys Pierson, born at Pittsfield, and they have two children: Spencer S., Jr., and Janice. With his family, Mr. Dodd attends the Congregational church. His chief recreation is found in outdoor sports, making a particular hobby of golf and squash. With his family, he resides at No. 515 Walnut Street, Newtonville.

RUDOLPH BURROUGH—Showing the results of industry and properly directed ambition, the career of Rudolph Burrough affords an example of a man who has risen to a high place in business affairs, being a member of the firm of John C. Paige and Company, in which organization he began as a messenger in 1899. Mr. Burrough is one of the leading factors in the insurance business in the city, and, in addition, is prominent in social and fraternal affairs, being particularly active in Masonic circles and the various branches of the order, while he is a sincere and eager participant in all projects which come to the attention of a public-spirited citizen who has the welfare of his community and State at heart.

Mr. Burrough was born in Boston, November 15, 1882, son of George A. R. Burrough, who is deceased, and Mary B. Hurd, who was born in Orleans and is still living. George A. R. Burrough was born in Boston and was engaged as a blacksmith until the time of his death.

Rudolph Burrough was educated in the public schools of Boston, and after completing his formal education entered the employ of the John C. Paige and Company, as previously mentioned. His diligence, initiative and thorough attention to detail, combined with a pleasing personality, made him a valued member of the organization from the beginning. He received promotion after promotion, and filled the various positions to the highest degree of satisfaction, steadily advancing, until, on January 1, 1927, he was made a member of the firm, which is located at No. 40 Broad Street. Active in the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, Mr. Burrough contributes many novel and original ideas for furthering insurance sales and acquiring new clients. Deeply interested in Masonic promotion and all its concerns, he devotes most of his leisure time to these interests, and is a popular and enthusiastic member of Bethesda Masonic Lodge, of which he is Past Master; he is district deputy of the Fifth Massachusetts District; member of St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter, DeMolay Commandery, Boston Council, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics, he follows the principles of the Republican party, and, although he has never sought office, takes a sincere interest in

Dwight R. Woodford

municipal affairs, and is a member of the Boston City Club. In religious affiliation, he is a member of the Congregational church.

Rudolph Burrough married, in 1908, Anna K. Ward, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, and they have two children: Lillian W., and Arnold H.

DWIGHT R. WOODFORD—Continuing importance of the insurance business early attracted the attention of Dwight R. Woodford, of Boston, who, for the first nine years of his commercial life, was engaged in selling shoes. Within the space of ten more years he had made a pronounced success of insurance and today holds a leading position in that branch of activity in New England. His interests have enlarged to such extent that he not only conducts his own office but assists in other holdings where he holds a partnership. His forceful character, knowledge of the business and intimate acquaintance with its details have attracted the attention of a wide radius of workers, who know him as a highly qualified adviser on all insurance questions.

Dwight R. Woodford was born in Candor, New York, February 24, 1891, a son of Edwin F. and Julia H. (Krom) Woodford, both natives of New York State and both living at this time. The elder Woodford was, until his retirement, engaged in the retail shoe business. Dwight R. Woodford received his education in the elementary schools and the high school of Binghamton, New York, upon completion of which he worked for four years in the retail shoe business there and then came to Boston as New England manager for the G. R. Kinney Company, Incorporated, retail dealers. In that post he remained until 1916, when he established himself in the insurance business under his own name. In 1926 he incorporated his business under the name of Dwight R. Woodford Company, with offices at No. 87 Milk Street, Boston. In 1928 the business was reorganized under the name of Woodford, Wright & Nash, Incorporated, with offices at No. 101 Milk Street. His business includes insurance of all kinds. He is an associate member of the firm of Moore and Summers. He is frequently called into consultation as adviser in intricate insurance problems. He is a member of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Roxbury Council; De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Boston City Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce; Boston Life Underwriters' Association, Boston Insurance Brokers' Association, Colonial Golf and Country clubs. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a member of the Baptist Church of Winchester.

Mr. Woodford married, in 1913, Laura I. Holt, born in Port Wade, Nova Scotia. Their children are: Gladys E., Robert H., Dorothy E., and Edwin H. K.

WILLIAM BLISS MEDLICOTT—An authority on matters of insurance, William Bliss Medlicott, of Boston, whose home is located in Cambridge, was actively identified with the insurance business for more than thirty years at the time of his retirement from business, 1923, and is the author of a series of brochures relating to this gigantic industry. Mr. Medlicott has had an extremely interesting career in connection with his life-work, having been in charge of the adjustment of all losses for the Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, in San Francisco after the great earthquake and conflagration which destroyed that city in 1906, also having represented this company in various West Indian branches in Cuba and Porto Rico for a number of years. His great ability and con-

summate knowledge of all the intricacies of insurance brought him recognition on all sides, and for ten years he was a lecturer on fire insurance at Harvard University, and also served as a member of the faculty of the Graduate School of Business Administration of that learned institution, and since his retirement from active concerns, has been a leader in the affairs of the Insurance Institutes of America, and continues his avocation of lecturer on property insurance before the Institutes and several famous Eastern colleges.

Mr. Medlicott was born in Longmeadow, Hampden County, September 4, 1857, son of William G. Medlicott, born in Bristol, England, and Eliza Bliss (Collins) Medlicott, born in Pittsfield, her ancestors having been the founders of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. William G. Medlicott came to the United States at an early age and was engaged in manufacturing woolens and textiles, being also a notable collector of rare books.

William Bliss Medlicott was educated in the public schools of Massachusetts, graduating from the high school of Springfield, after which he entered Worcester Technical College, Worcester, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He then taught in the schools of this State for two years, but gave up the work of an educator and entered the manufacturing business. He was successful in this enterprise and continued therein until 1892, when he entered upon his career in the insurance business, in which he has been so successful. Entering the employ of the Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, of London, he gradually advanced by reason of his splendid ability and unlimited energy, having an important part in adjusting the losses of this company at the time of the San Francisco disaster and also serving as a member of the final committee of adjustment and appeal. His progress in the ranks of this organization continued until he was appointed general agent for the eastern department, which position he held until his retirement in 1923.

Mr. Medlicott is an honorary member of the New England Insurance Exchange and the Underwriters' Association of New York State, having been active in the affairs of the former, serving on various important committees and also holding official positions. He served on a number of special commissions for the National Board of Fire Underwriters, appearing before State and Insurance Commissioner committees, also delivering numerous addresses at gatherings of insurance organizations, while he serves as trustee of several business educational institutes. Mr. Medlicott is an author of a series of articles relating to insurance and its problems, which have been published by the Insurance Institutes of America, some of the subjects being "Standard Policy," "Policy Forms and Clauses," "Losses and Adjustments," "The Evolution of the Agency System," all of which are frequently quoted as authoritative works on these subjects. His advice is constantly consulted on insurance adjustments and he is kept occupied in an advisory capacity and as a lecturer. He is president of the Insurance Liberty Association of Boston, and a Fellow of the Insurance Institute of America, Incorporated. In the civic life of the city, he has always maintained an active and sincere interest, being particularly prominent in all affairs of a political nature as a member of Hampden County Republican Committee, and he has also served as treasurer of the town of Longmeadow, chairman for several years of Longmeadow School Board, and chairman of the Water Board. During the recent World War, he lectured on insurance to the Quartermaster Corps at Harvard University. His religious adherence is given to the First Congregational Church of Cambridge, of which he is senior deacon, also having served for several years as chairman of the building committee of this church. His hobby is working with tools and reading, in which he finds great recreation and relaxation from his busy career. He made his home in Longmeadow until 1917, at which time he moved with his family to his present residence, No. 1654 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge.

William Bliss Medlicott married, in 1884,

Grace Harding, born in Longmeadow, and to this union have been born six children: 1. William H. 2. Robert L., who served in the United States Army during the World War with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, having the rank of first sergeant. 3. Grace. 4. Arthur, who served in the World War as first lieutenant with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. 5. Alexander G., who was a first lieutenant in the United States Army Engineering Corps during the World War. 6. Harriet.

ALEXANDER HOLMES—One of the well-equipped men who is assisting in conducting the business of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is Alexander Holmes, who is serving in the State House as Deputy Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Mr. Holmes has been active in local affairs in Kingston, Massachusetts, where he resides, and has served four years in the State Legislature. He is a Harvard man, and well-equipped for the public responsibilities which have been placed upon him.

Alexander Holmes was born in Kingston, Massachusetts, son of Frank H. and Clynthia Drew (Brewster) Holmes, the first-mentioned of whom was engaged in business as a manufacturer of anchors. Mr. Holmes received his early education in the public schools of Kingston, and then prepared for college in Hopkinton's School, in Boston. When his preparatory course was completed, he matriculated in Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation he took a special course of one year in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and then engaged in farming activities in Kingston, his birthplace. During the nearly a quarter of a century which has passed since that time he has been successfully conducting farming operations, but he has also found time for a large amount of public service, both local and State. For six years he served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Kingston, and so well did he serve in local office that he was chosen by his associates to represent his district in the State Legislature in 1900-1902, and again for the term of 1910-11. He is a supporter of the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. During the World War he served as a member of the Public Safety Committee, and was also placed in charge of the Income Tax Department in Brockton. He is now (1928) serving as Deputy Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation of the State, with offices in Room 237, State House, Boston. He is unusually well equipped for his work, and is rendering most efficient service in this capacity. Mr. Holmes is a member of the Unitarian church, which he served as treasurer for a period of twenty-four years.

Alexander Holmes was married, in Kingston, Massachusetts, in 1902, to Mary Russell Adams, daughter of Horatio and Lottie (Russell) Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes are the parents of six children: 1. Dorothy, who married Isaac Haltenway, and has one son, Isaac, Jr. 2. Arthur A. 3. Margaret. 4. Alexander, Jr. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Brewster.

WILLIAM MOSHER BLATT—Author and lawyer, playwright of reputation and a citizen of virile strength, who has displayed a deep interest in civic affairs, William Mosher Blatt, of Boston, holds a high position in the ranks of workers of ability and achievement.

He was born in Orange, New Jersey, April 29, 1876, a son of Joseph Henry Blatt, a Jewish native of Poland, who was born March 10, 1850, and came to America when a boy, at first settling in New York City and afterward removing to Boston, where he died, January 25, 1905. He had been a constable of Boston for

seventeen years. His wife, mother of William Mosher, was Louise Singer, born in New York City, August 31, 1852, and died May 10, 1928. They were the parents of six children, of whom three are living, these being William Mosher, the eldest, of whom further; Sadie F., now the wife of David Benjamin, of Boston, and Myra R., wife of George Melhado, of Boston.

When William was three years old the family came to Boston, where the boy grew up and acquired his early education in the public schools. He was graduated from the Dwight Grammar School in 1890 and from the English High School in 1893, then studying under a tutor and at the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated with his degree in 1897. After a short experience in journalism he was admitted to the bar and established himself in practice at once. Interested in fiction and playwriting, he took special courses in these subjects at Harvard University and wrote such successful works as "Kitty, Kitty, Kitty," and "Over Here." He has also written many one-act plays, monologues, epigrams and verses, besides contributing to law reviews, legal encyclopedias and literary journals. One of his books, a collection of leading Massachusetts cases, is a recognized standard. He is a Republican in politics and at the age of twenty-two years was nominated and ran for the Lower House of the State Legislature, one year later running for a seat in the City Council. He is a member of the Masonic Order, of the New Century Club, of which he has been president, and is now a trustee and a member of the library committee of the City Club. He is the treasurer of the Boston University Law School Association and a director of the Boston University Alumni Association. His religion is Jewish.

Mr. Blatt married, in Boston, April 2, 1911, Lucy Romberg, a native of Russia and daughter of the late Henry and Esther Romberg. The couple have three children: 1. Hester Muriel, born April 16, 1912. 2. Josephine Harriet, born October 19, 1914. 3. Louise, born December 10, 1917.

HON. FRANK H. PUTNAM—As a member of the firm of George E. Putnam and Son, of Lowell, Massachusetts, Hon. Frank H. Putnam is well known in business circles in Lowell, but he is still better known as a legislator who has served three terms in the House of Representatives, and five in the State Senate, his last election to that office having occurred in 1923. He is a member of the Commission on Administration and Finance, in which capacity he served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

Hon. Frank H. Putnam was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, August 30, 1880, son of George E. Putnam, who has for many years been engaged in the grocery and produce business in Lowell, and of Mary R. (Hurd) Putnam. He attended the public schools of Lowell, and then further prepared for an active business career by taking a course in Burdett Business College, in Boston. Upon the completion of his commercial training, in 1897, he became associated with his father in the grocery and produce business, becoming a partner under the firm name of George E. Putnam and Son, and his connection with that concern has been continued to the present time (1929). He is treasurer of the firm. Along with his business responsibilities, however, he has become deeply interested in political affairs, and the greater part of his time is now devoted to public service. In 1917, he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature, where he served from 1917 to 1919, inclusive. In 1920 he was elected to the Senate, and there he served most creditably from 1920 to 1924, inclusive. In October, 1924, he was made a member of the Commission on Administration and Finance, during which incumbency he had his office in the State House at Boston. Mr. Putnam is a member of the board of directors of the Middlesex National Bank of Lowell, and is well known both in financial and legislative circles. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and is also a public-spirited citizen who can always be depended upon to contribute a full share to the advancement of the interests of

the community in which he resides. During the period of the participation of the United States in the World War, he was active in all the local drives and campaigns in Lowell and did all in his power to carry that community "over the top" in its home war work. Fraternally, he is affiliated with all the bodies of the Masonic Order, both Scottish and York, up to and including the Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, and of the Vesper Country Club, of Lowell, and his religious affiliation is with All Souls' Church, of Lowell.

Hon. Frank H. Putnam was married, at Lowell, Massachusetts, October 27, 1903, to Ethel Lyman, daughter of Edward and Caroline H. (Brinsmade) Lyman. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam are the parents of one daughter, Elaine B.

JULIUS CAROL MORSE—Throughout the entire period of his active career, Julius C. Morse has been identified with the men's clothing and furnishing business, going into his father's store before he was through with his school training. He is now president of the Leopold Morse Company.

He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 6, 1875, one of the seven children of Jacob and Rachel (Hirschfield) Morse. He attended the public schools of the city until he had completed his grammar school course, and then continued his high school studies in the English High School of Boston, from which he was graduated in 1912. Upon the completion of his high school course he became associated with his father in the men's clothing business. In 1914 he was made vice-president of the Leopold Morse Company, and in 1922 he became president of the concern. Since that time he has continued the business with increased success and has not only continued the high standards set by his father but has also greatly increased the business.

Leopold Morse Company is one of the oldest clothing manufacturing, wholesale and retail concerns in the country. It was established in 1852 and of all the clothing concerns now in existence there is probably less than five that antedate this concern throughout the country. The business was originally conducted on North Street, where the trade was with sailors and seafaring men, because in those days the better-dressed people had their clothing made to order. It afterwards moved to Dock Square in 1875, when Washington Street was cut through to Haymarket Square, and the present block at the corner of Brattle Street and Washington Street was built and owned by the founder of Leopold Morse Company, Leopold Morse.

Leopold Morse represented various districts of the city of Boston in the National House of Representatives and was reëlected four times. He also established an enviable career as a member of the Naval Affairs Committee.

The business at the present time owns and occupies a large factory building at No. 217 Friend Street, Boston, where they employ from 750 to 1,000 people, and all the clothing is manufactured under high-class labor conditions, being the only company of its kind in New England affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The company makes about 150,000 garments a year and is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the entire country.

This concern was incorporated in the year 1904, and Julius Morse, who is a nephew of the original founder, is now president, and Leon Strauss, the son of one of the original incorporators, is treasurer.

In addition to his responsibilities in connection with this prosperous business, Mr. Morse is also vice-president of the Nichols and Morse Company, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and treasurer of the Leopold Morse Home. Politically he gives his support to the principles and candidates of the Democratic party, and fraternally he is identified with Columbia Lodge,

Free and Accepted Masons, of Boston. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and of the Boston City Club, also of the Kernwood and Elysium clubs, of Salem and Boston. His religious affiliation is with Temple Israel.

Julius Carol Morse was married, in Albany, New York, September 2, 1914, to Jeska Swartz, a former member of the Boston Opera Company, daughter of Charles J. and Caroline (Silvester) Swartz. Mr. and Mrs. Morse are the parents of two children: Richard F., and David L.

VERNON MASON—The city of Boston can be proud of the members of the legal profession who have done so much to place this municipality in the front rank for superiority in affairs of jurisprudence. Prominent among the younger lawyers of this city is Vernon Mason, who is associated in legal practice with Fred L. Norton, having offices at No. 918 Tremont Building, where he conducts a large and substantial practice in law. Mr. Mason has been active in affairs of litigation since being admitted to the bar of this State in 1921, and he has established a favorable reputation for himself for his knowledge of his profession and for the important cases he has handled and won through the exercise of his ability.

Mr. Mason was born in Amherst, New Hampshire, April 1, 1897, son of Charles Austin Mason, born in Bethel, Maine, and Lilla Augusta (Webster) Mason, born in Amherst, New Hampshire. Charles Austin Mason is at present a resident of Milford, New Hampshire, where he is engaged as a stationary engineer. Mr. Mason's parents had three children: 1. Vernon, of whom further. 2. Eva Lillian, who married Clayton Russell Ingraham, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. 3. Leland Perley, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

The Mason family is one of the oldest in New England, the original progenitors having come from England in early Colonial days, and succeeding generations have contributed in a large measure to the upbuilding and advancement of their commonwealths and country.

Vernon Mason was educated in the public schools of Milford, New Hampshire, to which town the family moved when he was a child, graduating from the Milford High School with the class of 1916. From there he proceeded to Bates College, at which institution he remained for two years, and then applied himself to the study of law, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1921, from Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the bar of New Hampshire and to the bar of Massachusetts that same year. He at once began to practice in Boston and has ever since been associated in his present connection with Fred L. Norton. In politics, he is a staunch Democrat and is at the present time a member of the Democratic State Committee and assistant secretary of same, having had some active campaigning experience. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Delta Theta Phi Fraternity, also Woolsack fraternity of Boston University Law School. His social activities are confined to the University Club of Boston. In religious attendance, he gives adherence to the Congregational church. For recreation, Mr. Mason finds great pleasure in hiking and mountain climbing and all outdoor activities.

Vernon Mason married, in June, 1925, at Portland, Maine, Theresa Hope Whittemore, born in Dover-Foxcroft Maine, daughter of Hubert W. and Nellie E. (Cram) Whittemore, her father being deceased, and her mother still living. They are the parents of one daughter, Hope, born October 15, 1926. The family reside at No. 1 Beech Street, Norwood. Mr. Mason's grandfather, James P. Webster, was a veteran of the Civil War.

GEORGE LEWIS WILSON—For upward of thirty years George Lewis Wilson has been

steadily rising to his present place of prominence in the legal ranks of Massachusetts and is considered one of the most progressive practitioners of Boston, with offices at No. 40 Court Street. Although operating in general practice, he has given much consideration to corporation and probate matters and in these he is held to be an authority. He is a man of fine citizenship, of exemplary character and possessed of a keen perception of the details of his exacting profession, which attributes have resulted in an ever-growing practice and the accumulation of a host of sincere friends and admirers.

He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, on the edge of the Mirimichi timber portage in York County, June 16, 1870, a son of George and Mary (Bird) Wilson. He attended the elementary and collegiate schools and then completed the course at the University of New Brunswick, graduating in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Wilson then studied law, was admitted to the bar, and began practice in Fredericton in 1892. He made a trip to the western part of Canada, and, returning in 1897, came to Boston in February of that year and established himself professionally, when he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Judicial Court. He is a member of the American Bar Association and affiliated with the Order of the Free and Accepted Masons.

George Lewis Wilson married (first), October 2, 1900, Adeline Eunice Durham, of Belmont, Massachusetts, who died childless, August 11, 1901. He married (second), October 28, 1903, Margaret Elinor Henderson, of Arlington, Massachusetts. They are the parents of three children: George Lewis, Jr.; Mary Elinor, and William Malcolm Wilson. The family home is in Framingham, Massachusetts.

GEORGE FRANKLIN WENRICH— Among the outstanding members of the legal profession in Boston whose general practice of law has gained for him a wide reputation of carefulness, dependability and thorough training in preparation of cases is George Franklin Wenrich, of the firm of MacKusick, Hoe and Wenrich, located at No. 6 Beacon Street.

Mr. Wenrich comes from an old and prominent family, the American progenitor being Matthias Wenrich, who emigrated from Germany and settled in Schoharie, New York, in 1710. Members of this family later moved to the Tolphohocken section of Lebanon Valley, Pennsylvania. Matthias Wenrich had two sons: Matthias, who was an ensign in the Fourth Battalion, Sixth Company, under Colonel Nicholas Lotz, in service May 17, 1777; and John, who was a captain under General Anthony Wayne at the battle of Long Island, and was either captured or killed in action, as no further record is given of him.

Samuel Edward Wenrich, father of George Franklin Wenrich, is a native of Wernersville, Pennsylvania, and during his lifetime has engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native place. He married Sallie R. Hain, also a native of Wernersville, and to them have been born the following children: 1. Laura, now the wife of Frank Klinedinst, of Cove, Pennsylvania. 2. George Franklin, the subject of this review. 3. Edward S., of Wernersville, Pennsylvania. 4. Bertha S., now the wife of Dr. Ralph K. Miller, of Washington, District of Columbia. 5. Katie Elizabeth, the wife of George H. Freeman, of Wernersville. 6. Luther Hain, of Wernersville. 7. Alfred Benjamin, of Wernersville. 8. Josephine Edith, a nurse, of Washington, District of Columbia. 9. Marguerite.

George Franklin Wenrich, son of Samuel Edward and Sallie R. (Hain) Wenrich, was born in Wernersville, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1886. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native place, graduating from the high school in 1902. Five years later he came to Boston, Massachusetts, and in 1911 completed a course in the Central Evening High School, after which he matriculated at the Northeastern University and was sub-

sequently graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1915. Being admitted to the bar in 1917, he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession and for the ensuing years has been a member of the well-known law firm of MacKusick, Hoe and Wenrich. His untiring zeal and diligence as a student is also noted in his graduate work at Boston University, where he took a Master's course in law.

Mr. Wenrich has been a resident of Malden for many years, and has, during that time, taken a keen and active interest in its civic affairs. For two years he was a member of the Housing Commission there, and has never failed to give his support to all progressive movements. Professionally, he is a member of the American Bar Association; the District Court of the United States Bar Association; the Massachusetts Bar Association; Boston Bar Association and the Law Society of Massachusetts. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Lodge of Sterling, Free and Accepted Masons of Malden; Chapter of the Tabernacle, Royal Arch Masons; Melrose Council, Royal and Select Masters; Commandery No. 41, Knights Templar, all of Malden; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Boston, also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also at this writing (1929) president of the Wenrich Family Association of America. He has been for the past ten years a director of the Progressive Workmen's Credit Union of Malden. He is a member of the Boston City Club; Kernwood Club, and the Woodland Tennis Club, the latter two of Malden. His hobby is traveling, of which he has done a great deal, among his various trips being one to the West Indies.

On August 29, 1913, at Malden, George Franklin Wenrich married Amelia Hammerle, a daughter of the late Francis and Maria (Ludwig) Hammerle, the latter a resident of Malden. Mr. and Mrs. Wenrich are the parents of one child, Homer Franklin, born October 16, 1921.

FRANK A. RUSSELL was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 6, 1867, a son of Daniel Webster and Antoinette (Axtel) Russell. His father was a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and affiliated with the Supreme Council, having held the honorary thirty-third degree. His death occurred in December, 1895, interment being in Forest Hills cemetery. The son acquired his education in the Brookline public schools and was graduated from the high school. Acquiring stenography, he first became associated with Hollings & Company, of Boston, later entering the service of his father, who was the first general agent to be appointed for New England by the New York Life Insurance Company. He left this berth, went to Denver, Colorado, and later became secretary to D. F. Longstreet, then cashier of the Denver Paper Mills, but his father's serious illness recalled him to Boston, where he took charge of the estate. In 1893 he established himself in the real estate and insurance business in Brookline. He is a trustee of the estate left by his father, and has been a member of the Town Meeting of Brookline. During the three years beginning in 1888, he was a member of the First Corps of Cadets, and in the World War served as a member of the Home Guard of Brookline. He belongs to the Harvard Congregational Church and is a member of the Charles River Country, Commonwealth Country, University, and Art clubs. His offices are at No. 1315 Beacon Street, and his residence at the Hotel Beaconsfield, Brookline.

EDMUND WINCHESTER—For nearly half a century the insurance field of Boston has been vivified by the activities of Edmund Winchester, who began in that work when a boy and has never deviated from its business attractions. In that period he has erected for

E. Winchester

himself an edifice among his fellows that is the mould which encourages many of the young men constantly entering the field to cast their own commercial metal likewise. His work in the ranks of such an army of high-grade men has been an inspiration to youth and a refreshing spectacle to his associates, his clear record of upstanding citizenship bringing to him a host of friends and a clientele of great value.

Edmund Winchester is a direct descendant of the Puritan pioneers of New England and was born in Boston, February 26, 1865. His father was Stephens Stearns, and his mother, Elizabeth (Bartlett) Winchester, the first-named of Boston nativity, the mother born in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Stephens Stearns Winchester was a member of the soap manufacturing firm of E. A. and W. Winchester until his death.

Edmund Winchester was educated in the public schools of Brookline, Massachusetts, and graduated from the high school. When he was fifteen years of age he became associated with the John C. Paige Company, conducting a general insurance business. He remained there for sixteen years, then going to the Boston Insurance Company as assistant manager of its Fire Department. In 1922 he was chosen vice-president of this company, a post which he still administers, with headquarters at No. 87 Kilby Street. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church at Waban, Massachusetts, of which he is senior warden. He belongs to the Insurance Exchange, Waban Social Club; Insurance Society of Massachusetts; is a trustee of the Insurance Library and a member of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Winchester married, in 1890, Ruth Denison Dana, of Newton Lower Falls, Massachusetts. Their children are: Dorothy, and Helen,

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GEORGE F. ROBJENT—English born, American educated and trained, one of the leading life insurance men in Boston is George F. Robjent. Following his school days in Albany, New York, and this vicinity, he worked for a short while in the city of New York, where he was engaged in the fancy leather goods business. Life insurance took his fancy, and of it he has made a conspicuous success, and a wide coterie of business and social friends and acquaintances.

George F. Robjent is a native of Bristol, England, where he was born, March 10, 1888, his father being Thomas S., who was a Unitarian minister for more than forty years. His mother was Mary L. (Davis) Robjent, also of Bristol. Both are living. After his essay in commercial business, George F. Robjent became associated with the State Mutual Life Insurance Company in Lawrence, where he acted as a solicitor. In 1918 he was made general agent of that company for Essex County, and in 1924 became general agent for Essex County and the Metropolitan Boston District, a post which he has continuously administered since. His recreational hobbies are golf, fishing and horseback riding. He is a member of the Merrimac Valley Country Club, of which he was for four years the treasurer; the Andover Country Club, the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce, the Lawrence Automobile Club; chairman of the executive committee of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association, is past president of the Lawrence Life Underwriters' Association, past president of the Lawrence Lions Club, and is treasurer of the Twinas Club, of Lawrence, and of the Universalist Men's Club, of which church he is a member. He is a Republican in politics, and has served on the Republican State Committee.

Mr. Robjent married, in 1910, Mary W. Bickford, of Salem. Their children are: 1. James F., born in 1917. 2. Barbara, born in 1924.

HAROLD FULLER REED—Well known as an attorney of Boston, Harold Fuller Reed, in the practice of his profession, has displayed

legal talent of an unusual order. His thorough knowledge of the principles of the law and their application, together with a quick intelligence, ready tact, and the utmost diligence on behalf of his clients, has resulted in an enviable growth in his reputation and practice throughout Eastern Massachusetts.

Mr. Reed was born in Chicago, Illinois, on May 25, 1888, son of Alanson Henry Reed, a piano manufacturer in Chicago, who was born in Boston on March 1, 1841, died January 8, 1924, and of Flora (Lancaster) Reed, born in Henry, Illinois, October 10, 1849, died September 7, 1922, in Wellesley, Massachusetts. The Reed family is an old one in America, and has played a distinguished part in the country's history. Thomas Reade, the American progenitor, born in Colchester, England, in 1627, came to Massachusetts as early as 1655 and settled in Sudbury. Colonel Reuben Reed was a soldier of note in the Revolution.

Harold Fuller Reed attended the Chicago public schools, and was graduated from the Douglass Grammar School there in 1901. Coming with his parents to Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, he attended, and was graduated from, the local high school, and then entered Williams College, where he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he undertook the course of study in Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he undertook the course of study in Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1912. In the years 1908 and 1909, he taught in a private school in Providence, Rhode Island, but since his admission to the Massachusetts bar on September 17, 1912, he has devoted himself entirely to the practice of law. Mr. Reed was also admitted to the bar of the United States District Court, on September 30, 1913. Rapidly winning the confidence of his clients, he was immediately successful, building up a large and prosperous practice, which has constantly increased over a period of years.

Politically, Mr. Reed is a member of the Republican party, occupying high place in the party councils in Massachusetts. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which organization he is a member of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery of the Knights Templar; and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Reed held a commission as major on the Division Staff of the Massachusetts State Guard, serving as executive secretary of the Massachusetts Soldiers' Information Bureau. At Newton, where he makes his home, his family attends Grace Protestant Episcopal Church.

On January 6, 1915, at Boston, Harold Fuller Reed married Sara Procter Smith, daughter of Bryant G. Smith, who died on April 2, 1927, in his seventy-fourth year, and of Anne (Procter) Smith, who is living in Brookline, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are the parents of two children: 1. Harold Fuller, Jr., born September 24, 1915. 2. Sara Lancaster, born March 5, 1927.

JAMES WINTHROP PICKERING—The city of Boston may well be proud of the long list of its able and prominent professional men. In the legal profession the roster contains many names of eminence and distinction, and many who are just beginning to make their way through the first years of the difficult task of laying the foundations of a successful practice. There are many, too, who belong to the rank and file of legal practitioners, who are well established, able, and substantially successful without ever having achieved any special distinction, attending faithfully to the everyday professional business that comes to them and building up a local reputation for worth and dependability. Still others have served through long years here in the "Hub City," and are familiar with every phase of its development and of its legal history through more than a half century. The num-

ber of the last-named class is necessarily small, and these should have a special place in any permanent record of the people of the city of Boston. It is safe to say that very few, if any, can equal the record of James Winthrop Pickering, in length of professional service here, or in the matter of continued success. Bearer of a name which was distinguished long before he came into the world, member of a family which has served for generations in professional life and in other capacities, Mr. Pickering began legal practice here in Boston fifty-seven years ago, and there are few in this part of the State who do not know of him as one of the most able of his profession.

James Winthrop Pickering was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 26, 1848, and came most naturally into his choice of a profession, for he was a son of James Farrington Pickering, a successful member of the legal profession, and descendant of a long line of forebears who had achieved success in professional activities. His mother, Sarah (Pike) Pickering, was also a member of an old New England family, and the boy was born to a rich heritage of ability, character, and of tradition. He attended the public schools, graduating from Charlestown High School in 1867, and then entered Harvard Law School, where he finished his course with credit, graduating in the spring of 1871. From that time to the present (1928) Mr. Pickering has devoted his energy and his ability to his professional responsibilities, and he has achieved a success worthy of his distinguished forebears. Now (1928) as he is nearing his eighty-first birthday, he can look over the years and see more of the growth and development of the city of Boston than most of his fellows, and can recall as one-time personal associates more members of the legal profession than any other man within the limits of Metropolitan Boston. He has his offices at No. 73 Tremont Street, and is still known as one of the active and able men of his profession. The number of his friends is legion, and though numbers of those with whom he was associated in early years have passed on to the "next room," he has made friends of his younger associates and so keeps fresh his touch with the life of the present time. Mr. Pickering was a member of the First Training Regiment, Plattsburg, in 1915, and the Ninth Training Regiment, Plattsburg, in 1916, being the oldest man in each camp, aged sixty-seven and sixty-eight years respectively. He was active in recruiting during the World War.

James Winthrop Pickering was married, in Ashby, Massachusetts, October 20, 1880, to Alice Aurelia Wheeler, daughter of Oliver Lawrence and Mary (Whitney) Wheeler. They have no children.

BIRNEY CLEAVES PARSONS—A lawyer of wide reputation and an extensive practice, Birney Cleaves Parsons is prominent in legal circles in Boston, where he has pursued his profession for many years, with offices at No. 11 Beacon Street. In the conduct of his business he has displayed ability, industry, and a profound knowledge of the law resulting in a continuously successful practice throughout a period of years. He is a trustee of many large estates. At Lynn, where he makes his home, Mr. Parsons is active in the various civic and social affairs of the community.

Mr. Parsons was born at Salem, Massachusetts, December 22, 1870, a son of Allen Parsons, born in Beverly, Massachusetts, died in Lynn, in his seventy-third year, and of Adelia Ann (Cleaves) Parsons, born in Rockport, Massachusetts, died at the age of eighty-four, in East Saugus. His father was a prominent merchant of Gloucester and later of Lynn, active in the affairs of the Baptist church in both cities. Of his marriage with Adelia Ann (Cleaves) Parsons, five children were born: 1. Cora A., deceased. 2. Hattie, who lives in

East Saugus. 3. Sadie, deceased. 4. Birney Cleaves. 5. J. Allen, of Lynn, connected with the Post Office department there. The Parsons family is an old one in America, Jeffrey Parsons coming from England to Gloucester, Massachusetts, in Colonial days. Members of the family played an important part in the war of the American Revolution.

Birney Cleaves Parsons removed with his parents to Gloucester, Massachusetts, when still a baby, and there attended public school until he was nine years old, at which time he came to Lynn. He was graduated from the Lynn High School in 1888, and later entered Boston University School of Law, and was graduated with high honors in 1894, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the Suffolk County bar, and shortly afterwards began the practice of his profession with almost immediate success. Since that time he has devoted all his time and attention to his law work, the range of his activities extending throughout all Eastern Massachusetts.

Politically, Mr. Parsons supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and he is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which organization he is a member of the Mount Carmel Lodge at Lynn. He is a member of the City of Boston, Massachusetts State, and the American Bar associations, a member of Phi Delta Phi Fraternity, and of several clubs, including, the Ionic Club, of Swampscott, the City Club, the University Club, and the Boston University Club, of Boston, the Appalachian Mountain Club, and the Unitarian Club. Mr. Parsons worships in the faith of the Unitarian church, and is an active member of the church of this denomination in Lynn, having just completed a three-year term as chairman of its board of trustees.

In 1896, Birney Cleaves Parsons married (first) H. Alberta Wharff, who died in 1902. In 1905, Mr. Parsons married (second) Florence B. Nourse, of Lynn, daughter of James H. and Ellen (Silsbee) Nourse, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons reside at No. 55 Mountain Avenue, Lynn.

JAMES HERBERT MORSON—Practicing the legal profession in the very heart of a section of the United States that has long been noted for its able exponents, James Herbert Morson has for more than a quarter of a century marched bravely in the procession and today holds a position at the bar of Massachusetts that is a full proof of his abilities. With his headquarters in Boston and offices at No. 73 Tremont Street, he handles the legal affairs of a large clientele with a satisfaction to them that has been fully proved by its ever-increasing proportions, while the respect in which his talents are held by his professional brethren and by the bench is a badge of honor which he has won during a long career of activity. Mr. Morson prepared himself carefully for his career by thorough courses at various educational institutions and since his admission to the bar of this Commonwealth has followed with meticulous care the progress of his profession, in order that he at all times might keep abreast of the latest rulings of all courts and possessed of an intimate knowledge of current actions. He is a man interested in fraternal and civic affairs, values highly the privileges of citizenship and is ever on the alert to promote, insofar as his individual assistance may be of avail, any public cause that is promulgated for the benefit of the entire community.

James Herbert Morson was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, November 1, 1872, a son of Richard W. and Janet (Robertson) Morson. His father was a farmer and the owner of a grist-mill, as well as wool and lumber mills, who was born in the West Indies, of Scotch parentage, and removed to Prince Edward Island when a youth, where he married a native of that Canadian province. The boy

was educated in the public institutions of his native land and, after courses in the elementary grades, attended the Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown and later the University of Maine, being graduated from the last-named institution in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Coming to Boston at once, he passed the examination and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in August and then established himself to practice. He is a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. His college fraternity is Gamma Eta Gamma, and he also is a member of the Brookline (Massachusetts) Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is president of the Canada Club of Boston, and a member of the Square and Compass Club. He has his residence at No. 30 Stanton Road, Brookline.

James Herbert Morson married, in Brookline, Massachusetts, June 11, 1910, Minnie A. Robertson, daughter of George Robertson.

WALTER H. MORETON—The first motor boat showroom in Massachusetts, and the second in the United States, was opened by Walter H. Moreton, president of the well-known concern which operates under the name of Walter H. Moreton Corp., dealers in marine engines, motor boats, and electric generating plants. Mr. Moreton opened his first office here in Boston on State Street, in 1912, but for the past two years he has been located at No. 1045 Commonwealth Avenue. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and is well known both as an able business man and as a "yachting enthusiast."

Walter H. Moreton was born in Detroit, Michigan, July 27, 1883, son of James A. and Alice (Barker) Moreton. His father, who is an expert accountant, is treasurer of the business which his son heads. Mr. Moreton received his education in the public schools of Detroit, and when school days were over became associated with a wholesale jewelry firm of that city, with whom he remained as salesman for ten years. In 1912 he came to Boston and opened an office of his own at No. 214 State Street, where he dealt in marine engines. After a time, as his business grew, he removed to No. 780 Commonwealth Avenue, where for five years he continued to develop the enterprise which he had founded. In 1926 he again changed his location, this time removing to his present site at No. 1045 Commonwealth Avenue. After having built up a substantial trade in marine engines, the company, which operates under the name of Walter H. Moreton Corp., added to the scope of their business by adding to their stock motor boats and electrical generators, and these last have become an important part of the business. As the motor boat became more and more a common plaything of the well-to-do and a business proposition for many along the waterways, the motor boat showroom naturally came into existence to meet the need of a method of displaying stock where possible purchasers are going on their daily rounds. The first motor boat showroom, it seems, was opened in New York City some years ago, and Mr. Moreton enjoys the distinction of having opened the second one in the country here in Boston, this being the first in the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Moreton is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and is well known in business circles here. He is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Palestine Lodge, of Detroit, Michigan; and in King Cyrus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, also of Detroit, Michigan. In 1905 he was a member of the First Michigan Cavalry Troop, and he is now (1928) one of the best-known men among those who are devoted to the pastime of yachting. He is a member of the Boston Yacht Club, the Corinthian Yacht Club, the Wollaston Yacht Club, the Quincy Yacht Club, and of numerous other clubs of the same kind, and through these numerous connections with this manly sport

finds opportunity to keep well in touch with this particular field of recreational interest. He is also a member of the Boston Square and Compass Club, and is identified with several other social organizations. His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church.

Walter H. Moreton was married, in New York City, in May, 1915, to Elizabeth M. Laffan, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Walter M., born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1917. 2. Elizabeth Priscilla, born in Boston in February, 1925. The family residence is located at No. 3 Moreland Road, in Quincy, Massachusetts.

ROBERT W. MOORE, Jr.—Though still relatively young Robert W. Moore, Jr., has risen to a position of considerable importance in the insurance field in New England. At present he is a member of the firm of Moore and Summers, general agents in Eastern Massachusetts for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the success of his company is due in no small degree to Mr. Moore's own great energy and ability. He has exhibited a thorough knowledge of all the details of the business, a fine executive capacity, and a knowledge of men and the manner of dealing with them, that have brought his firm to the top of the list of agencies of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Moore is also socially prominent in Boston, where he makes his home, being a member of many local clubs.

His father, Robert W. Moore, who was born in Delphi, Indiana, is the Professor of Modern Languages at Colgate University, Hamilton, New York. His mother, who before her marriage was Alice Wheeler, was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Robert W. Moore, Jr., was born on November 24, 1891, at Hamilton, New York. He attended the public schools of his birthplace, and later entered Colgate Academy there and, finally, Colgate University, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Soon after completing his academic education, he became connected with the Columbia School Supply Company and spent one year in their employ at Indianapolis, Indiana. At the end of that time, in 1915, he came to Boston, and having formed a connection with the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, he acted as agent for them until 1921, when, in association with Merle G. Summers, he established the insurance firm of Moore and Summers, retaining the agency for his former employers. This arrangement has continued since that time.

Politically, Mr. Moore is a member of the Republican party, and he is also a member of the Colgate Chapter of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity. He is a member of the Brae Burn Country Club, the University Club of Boston, the University Club of New York, the Corinthian Yacht Club, the Exchange Club, the Algonquin Club, the Boothbay Harbor Yacht Club, and is past president of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association. Fraternally, Mr. Moore belongs to several Masonic bodies, including Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and his family attend the Baptist church. Mr. Moore devotes much of his spare time to yachting, in which he is very expert, and to golf.

In 1915, Mr. Moore married Josephine Appel, who was born at Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of three children: 1. Robert W. 2. Beverly. 3. Frederick Appel.

CHARLES RICE GOW—A veteran of two wars—the Spanish-American and World—in both of which he served his country—Charles

Rice Gow, of Brookline, occupies a prominent place in the business and engineering world. Mr. Gow was born December 5, 1872, at Medford, the youngest son of Robert M. and Cordelia (Flynn) Gow. His father was a plumber by trade, born at Leith, Scotland, coming to this country in his youth, later marrying here, and becoming the father of five children. One of the sons, Frederick W. Gow, born at Charlestown, married Ella F. Davenport of Medford and they had four children, Miriam D., Ruth M., Doris (who later married Hedley Patterson), and Frederick W., Jr. Frederick W. Gow attended the public schools of Charlestown and Medford and later learned the engraver's trade. In 1887 he entered the Water Department of Medford where his father was then serving as superintendent. In 1905 having succeeded his father as superintendent, he left the city's employ and associated himself with his brother, Charles R. Gow, who was then engaged in the business of engineering contracting at Boston and retained this connection until the time of his death in July, 1920. During the later years of his life he served as chairman of the Water Commission of the city of Medford and as Exalted Ruler of the Medford Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The remaining son of Robert M. Gow, Robert C., died in 1928, while the two daughters, Jeannette M. and Grace G., died in 1907 and 1892 respectively.

Charles R. Gow was graduated from the Medford public schools in 1889 and entered Tufts College from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1919 he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Science by the same institution in recognition of his attainments in the engineering and construction fields. After graduation he served for a while with the Medford Water and City Engineer departments and in 1895 accepted employment with the Boston Transit Commission in connection with the construction of the first Boston Subway System. In 1898 he enlisted in the 5th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Spanish-American War and returned a year later as a first-lieutenant. With George H. Foss he formed the contracting firm of Gow & Foss which later was changed to Gow & Palmer. In 1906 Mr. Palmer having withdrawn, Mr. Gow organized the Charles R. Gow Company, which is still in existence. As a contractor Mr. Gow constructed many sections of the various Boston Subway Systems, Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Works, Grade Crossings elimination works and many other State, municipal and private undertakings. For six years prior to the World War he delivered a course of lectures at Massachusetts Institute of Technology on the subject of "Foundations."

In February, 1918, he was commissioned in the Construction Division of the United States Army and assigned the task of building the Army Base at South Boston, together with the Quartermaster's Stores at D and E streets, the work aggregating in cost approximately $26,000,000. He was mustered out in September, 1919, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In addition to his war experience, Mr. Gow served for nineteen years in the Massachusetts Militia, being placed on the retiring list in 1908 with the rank of lieutenant-colonel of Engineers.

Since 1922 he has confined his business activities to the practice of the profession of consulting engineering. Among the many services rendered by Mr. Gow of a public or semi-public character are the following: Member Special State Commission on Ipswich River Water Supply, 1912; president Boston Society Civil Engineers, 1915; chairman Boston Licensing Board, 1915-1916; president Associated Industries of Massachusetts, 1921-1922; president Boston Tufts Club, 1922 ; president Boston City Club, 1923-1924; chairman Metropolitan Water Supply Investigating Commission, 1925; and member Special Metropolitan Transit Commission, 1928. He is a trustee of Tufts College, a trustee of Franklin Foundation, member board of governors of the University Club, vice-president of Norfolk Golf Club; director

of Beacon Trust Company, Hood Rubber Company, Warren Brothers Company, Gilman Manufacturing Company, West Roxbury Cooperative Bank. He attends the Congregational church at Brookline, and in politics is enrolled as a Republican.

Mr. Gow was married, June 12, 1900, at Dorchester, to Jeannette A. Weaving, daughter of Arthur E. and Annie (Carroll) Weaving. Their children have been five: 1. Ralph F., born March 21, 1903. 2. Arthur R., born August 7, 1905. 3. Jeannette, born June 21, 1907. 4. Charles R., Jr., born November 24, 1910. 5. Grace A., born August 26, 1914.

In May, 1928, Mr. Gow was selected to fill the newly created chair of "Humanics" at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

PAUL C. SANBORN—Athletic in his business as well as his recreational diversions, having a keen mind for the work in which he is engaged, there are few, if any, more engaging insurance men among the younger element in Boston than Paul C. Sanborn, who is associated with Joshua B. Clark (q. v.), in the firm of Clark & Sanborn, general agents for Boston of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company. There is always room at the top for such energetic men as he, and his friends and associates predict that he will be found on the topmost rung of the ladder of achievement.

Paul C. Sanborn was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, January 22, 1901. His father is Frank B. Sanborn, a native of Seabrook, New Hampshire, now president and manager of the Sanborn Manufacturing Company, of Cambridge, and his mother is Grace (Cobb) Sanborn, daughter of Darius Cobb. Paul C. was educated in the elementary public schools of Cambridge and in the Cambridge Latin School. Upon conclusion of this educational work he took a clerkship with the Old Colony Trust Company, where he remained for a year. He was then engaged by the Sanborn Manufacturing Company, makers of surgical appliances, as purchasing agent, and held that post for more than three years, leaving it to become associated, in 1920, with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, where he remained until 1925. It was then he met and formed the partnership with Joshua B. Clark. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Unitarian. He is director in the E. R. Grabow Company and holds membership in the Boston Athletic Association, the Unicorn Country Club, Tedesco Country Club, Corinthian Yacht Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston Life Underwriters' Association, General Agents' Round Table, and National Association of Life Underwriters.

HARRY E. WRIGHT—Possessed of an energy and industry that might well have been the envy of a college boy, Harry E. Wright concluded, after forty years of successful executive work in the directorate of a great leather house, to establish himself in business independently. His success was immediate and he became one of the leading wool dealers in Boston. The story of Mr. Wright's life is one of unceasing attention to his business, yet never with such slavish devotion as to forbid his engaging in recreational pursuits. He likes the outdoors as well as any man of full blood, he is a devoted friend, a staunchly devoted citizen, a business executive of more than ordinary powers and operating on a code that retains the many friends he makes. He is dependable, trustworthy, upright and honorable in all his activities, a worthy example for the rising generation to emulate, in both his business and in his private life.

He was born in St. Clairsville, Ohio, August 26, 1854, and was there educated in the pub-

Paul C Sanborn

lic schools, after which he became a tanner's apprentice and spent nine years learning the business, when he became associated with the Illinois Leather Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky. He rose step by step with this concern, eventually becoming a director and member of the finance committee and continuing his service with it for forty years. He left it in 1921 and established himself in the wool business, locating at No. 263 Summer Street, Boston, where he deals in all kinds of wool, noils and waste, his principal outlet being to the textile and felting trade of New England. Mr. Wright's father was Robert Wright, a printer and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served in a regiment from Ohio, of which State he was a native, and was wounded in action. His mother was Sarah (Sipe) Wright, also of Ohio. He is a member of the Baptist church and is fond of golf. He is affiliated with the Republican party and fraternally allied with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, Delta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, and Lulu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Boston Wool Trade Association and to the Colonial Golf Club, of which he is a director and a member of the green committee.

Harry E. Wright married, in 1878, Amanda Worley, of Bridgeport, Ohio, who is still living. They have one child: Virginia Briggs.

CHARLES H. J. KIMBALL—From his young manhood Charles H. J. Kimball, of Boston and Dedham, has shown a strong predilection for business affairs, in which he has been eminently successful. He began life as a clerk and in twelve years purchased the business in which he had been employed. He extended his abilities and, with an unfaltering industry and a mind keen to the task for which it was set, advanced with steady progress to the top of his profession. Holding always best traditions of commercial dealing, he made and held many friends and won a place in the respect of his fellow-citizens that comes only to him who deals out the justice for which he looks in others. His citizenship is of the highest quality, as is evidenced by the service rendered in the affairs of his native town.

He was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, April 25, 1869, a son of Charles F. and Juliet A. (Stanley) Kimball, and was educated in the public schools of Dedham until 1885, when he entered the firm of Stearns Brothers as a clerk. Until 1897 he worked there, then purchased the business, which he conducted with success. Two years later he became a member of the firm of Simpson, Ide & Company, insurance brokers, where he remained until 1908. He then became one of the managers of the Boston branch of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, where he continued until 1919. He is now senior member of the firm of Kimball, Gilman & Company, managers for the Metropolitan District of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, also doing a general insurance business, with offices at No. 137 Milk Street, Boston. Mr. Kimball was appointed by Governor Fuller, in December, 1928, as associate commissioner of the Metropolitan District Commission of Massachusetts, which has charge of the park, water and sewerage systems of the district. His interest in park development has extended over many years, and he was largely instrumental in the appointment of the first park commission in Dedham, and in the construction by the State of the Dedham Parkway. Mr. Kimball is a past president of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, past president of the Boston Protective Department, treasurer of the Deaconess Hospital and of the Palmer Memorial Hospital. He is also president of the Boston Wesleyan Association and of the Dedham Community Association, chairman of the board of trustees of Dedham's hospital funds, and holds membership in the Bos-

ton Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange. He is a Mason, affiliated with Constellation Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Dedham. He belongs to the Boston City Club and maintains his residence in Dedham, where his ancestor, Jonathan Fairbanks, whose house is still standing, settled in 1637, and where his father served on the school committee for many years.

Mr. Kimball married, December 3, 1903, Edith Nast Brodbeck, daughter of the late Rev. William Nast Brodbeck, a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. The children are: 1. Katharine, born May 14, 1907, who is a student at Smith College in the class of 1930. 2. Stanley, born April 16, 1909, who is a student in Princeton University, in the class of 1931.

CHARLES HERBERT NUTTING—Coming of a family which has been prominent in the annals of Massachusetts for almost three hundred years, Charles Herbert Nutting, of Boston, is a direct descendant of John Nutting, who came to this country with Governor Winthrop, and was one of the original settlers of Groton, Massachusetts. He was in command of one of the four block houses near James Brook, and was ambushed and killed while reconnoitering outside of the block house with his men during the attack on Groton, March 13, 1676, during King Philip's War. Mr. Nutting is one of Boston's most prominent men engaged in the business of insurance, being a partner in the firm of Nutting & Wells, which organization was founded in 1901 and which is now one of the foremost among similar concerns in this city and vicinity. The clientele of this firm includes many of the most representative business houses and private citizens of Boston, and also includes leaders in the shipping trade and maritime interests, as they specialize particularly in marine insurance, although conducting a general agency trade.

Mr. Nutting was born in Northampton, September 8, 1873, son of Porter Nutting, born in Northampton, who died in 1895, and Alice Caroline (Dam) Nutting, born in South Amherst, who is deceased, whose father was a member of the Bunker Hill Association, and his cousin, James Brooks, was president of said association, which built the Bunker Hill Monument. Porter Nutting was prominently engaged in the building and contracting business until his death. His father was John Nutting, born in Watertown, who fought in the Revolutionary War, being a nine-month volunteer in the Continental Army, enlisting at the age of seventeen. He was a member of the 12th Massachusetts Regiment, of which the lieutenant-colonel commander was Ebenezer Sprout, a resident of Middleboro. John Nutting was a participant in the engagement at Lower Salem, New York, in 1779, and was stationed in the barracks at Fishkill, New York, that same winter.

Charles Herbert Nutting was educated in the public schools of Northampton, and after high school, he embarked on his business career, accepting a position with the Nonotuck Silk Company, January 1, 1890, remaining with that industry until September of the same year. He then entered the field of insurance, in which he has achieved prominence, becoming associated with the firm of John G. Spring, of Greenfield, and obtaining a splendid insight into the conduct of a general insurance agency and imbibing all the principles of the business which stood him in good stead years later. His ability and active endeavors caused him to advance steadily, and in 1892 he went to Northampton to assume charge of the insurance business of his brother, Arthur F. Nutting, which he handled successfully for two years. Leaving Northampton in 1894, Mr. Nutting came to Boston and became connected with the firm of Johnson & Higgins, insurance brokers, as manager of their fire insurance department. In 1895 he left this situation, due

to the death of his father, and formed a partnership with his brother, Arthur F., at Northampton, which they operated successfully for ten months. In 1896, Mr. Nutting again returned to the firm of Johnson & Higgins and was appointed joint attorney with William Wallace, the original attorney, and in December, 1898, shortly after Mr. Wallace's resignation from the organization, he was elected attorney with complete charge of this branch. He had originally learned of the opening with Johnson & Higgins from Walter B. Henderson, formerly of Northampton, and later senior member of John C. Paige & Company, of Boston. After his return to this company, in 1896, Mr. Nutting took over the marine insurance branch and in this type of work he has specialized ever since.

In 1901, Mr. Nutting, with Edwy T. Wells, formed the partnership of Nutting & Wells, which has continued so prosperously ever since, operating a general insurance business but specializing in marine insurance, in which Mr. Nutting has had such splendid experience. They have achieved an enviable reputation in their more than twenty-five years of activity for their absolute dependability and surety, and the courteous treatment accorded to all clients, regardless of whether policies are large or small.

Mr. Nutting takes a prominent part in all affairs of a civic or municipal nature and is ever ready to assist all worthy causes, both by his influence and by his material aid. In politics, he is a follower of the principles of the Republican party, although he has never sought public office. In fraternal circles, he is popularly identified with the Blue Hill Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and Sharon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His social contacts are many, and he is an active member of the Manchester Country Club, and the Winthrop Yacht Club, of which he is a life-member. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; the Insurance Society of Massachusetts; the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters' Association, and the Average Adjusters of New York. He is an attendant at the Church of Christ, Scientist. In his military connections he served as corporal in Company I, 2d Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard, prior to the Spanish-American War. His hobbies are hunting, fishing, touring, all outdoor sports and mountain scenery, in all of which he finds great recreation and pleasure.

Charles Herbert Nutting married, April 26, 1899, Jennie M. Nettleton, born in Derby, Connecticut, and they are the parents of three sons: 1. Wells Porter, who is now associated with the firm of Nutting & Wells. 2. William Henry, deceased. 3. Charles Herbert, Jr.

JOHN WILLIAM VAUGHAN—Nearly nineteen years a practitioner at the bar of Massachusetts, with a deep interest in political matters, have witnessed a distinct success in the case of John William Vaughan, of Boston. He is of Irish, English and Scotch ancestry on both sides, and he couples the fighting and lyrical spirit of his ancestors with a devotion to what he accepts as duty that brings him triumphant at the end. His outdoor affections are claimed by all big sports, but Izaak Walton is his guide when he seeks the stream, fly rod in hand, the lure of the gamey trout his urge.

John William Vaughan was born in Portland, Maine, March 20, 1878. His father was Patrick Joseph Vaughan, a native of County Galway, Ireland, of English and Irish parentage. He emigrated to America and settled in Portland when he was twenty years of age. He was a stone worker and had been employed by one concern for more than forty years. He died in Portland in May, 1914, at the age of seventy-eight years. The mother of John William was also a native of County Galway, and of Scotch and Irish descent, and who married Patrick and came with him to America on their

honeymoon. She died in May, 1917, at the age of seventy-one years.

Their son, John William Vaughan, who is the eighth of twelve children, was educated in the public schools of Portland and graduated therefrom at the age of fifteen. He then took the full course at Gray's Portland Business College and at the conclusion of that took a position with the Grand Trunk Railroad, where he worked for three years. Coming to Boston at that time, he entered Boston University and was graduated in law in 1909, at once being admitted to the bar of Massachusetts. He established himself in practice here and has since continued. He has been a prominent factor in the Bull Moose political movement and was a candidate for district attorney of Suffolk County on that ticket in 1913. He was also in nomination for the Assembly from Ward Eight in 1910. For his party he campaigned from Maine to Wisconsin during 1912 and 1914. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

John W. Vaughan married, in Boston, January 1, 1914, L. Blanche Hawkes, daughter of John Joseph Gurney and Lydia (Munroe) Hawkes, both parents deceased. They have one living child, John Hawkes, born July 2, 1917.

ALTON FOSTER TUPPER—The family of the surname Tupper of which Alton Foster Tupper, lawyer, city of Boston, is a member, was founded in its American branch early in the sevententh century, by Thomas Tupper, who came to America from England and was a pioneer settler of New England. The Tupper residence on Cape Cod, known widely as the Tupper homestead, was believed by the family and others versed in the lore of Barnstable County to be the oldest on the peninsula. The original dwelling of logs with roof of thatch stood for years, decades, until late in the nineteenth century, and was a show-place calculated to interest all visitors. Male members of the house of Tupper have taken liberally to medicine, the law, trade, farming and religious teaching, and have graduated from the principal universities of the East. The family is now scattered throughout the United States, but retains a sizeable representation in New England, where was the nucleus. Several gentlemen of the name Tupper fought with valor in the War of the Revolution, and in the War of 1812. The name is illustrious, indeed.

Alton Foster Tupper is a son of Sanford Jack Tupper, who was born in Oakland, Maine, December 10, 1847, and who now resides in Waterville, Maine, a venerable and respected citizen who has spent a great part of his career in that community. For many years Sanford Jack Tupper was superintendent in charge of the Waterville unit of the Standard Oil Company. He has constantly aligned himself with movements for the public good, and is accounted one of the town's prominent and most public-spirited citizens, though of late he has been unable to participate very actively in general affairs. Sanford Jack Tupper married Alice Louise Emerson, who was born in the Province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, in 1842; she died, in Waterville, in 1926, at the age of eighty-four years, leaving four children: 1. Clarence, a barrister in Worcester, Massachusetts. 2. Alton Foster, of whom directly. 3. Ethel, wife of George Maxim, of Newton. 4. Jessie, wife of Frank Hutchin, Lakewood, New Jersey.

Alton Foster Tupper, son of Sanford Jack and Alice Louise (Emerson) Tupper, and descended directly from Thomas Tupper, who founded the American branch of the family three centuries ago, was born on September 29, 1873, in Oakland, Maine. There he attended the public schools, and at the age of fifteen years moved with his parents to Waterville, where, in 1890, he graduated from high school, at the age of seventeen. In the fall of that

year he matriculated in Colby College, pursued an academic course for some time, and retired from the life of a student to become a teacher. For two years he was principal of the high school in Newport, Maine, and filled that office with dignity and ability. Meanwhile, he had become interested in the law as a career, and read law in the office of Charles F. Johnson, now justice of the United States Circuit Court, in Boston. In 1901, at the age of twenty-eight years, a young man more than ordinarily endowed with experience in teaching and in practical law, he passed the examinations admitting him to practice in the courts of Massachusetts, and began practice at once. During more than twenty-five years Mr. Tupper has followed his calling successfully. His offices are in the Ames Building.

Mr. Tupper makes his home in the beautiful suburb of Arlington, and in this community has participated actively in civic affairs. His interest in education has not decreased through the years since he was a teacher. In 1919 he was elected to the Arlington School Committee, and on that board served as chairman for many years. He resides at No. 44 Gray Street, and also maintains a country home. His chief hobby is automobiling. In Colby Mr. Tupper was a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, and he now maintains membership in the University Club of Boston. He is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, as well as of other societies and clubs. He is a communicant of the Unitarian Church of Arlington, and a generous contributor to charitable and kindred appeals of worthy cause, regardless of race or creed. During the World War Mr. Tupper served tirelessly on the various boards and committees in charge of including the solicitations of subscriptions to the several Liberty Loan campaigns. Of him it is said by his confreres in the law and by his fellow-citizens that he is keen and able as barrister, honorable in all his dealings, and a valuable citizen.

On August 9, 1901, Mr. Tupper married Carrie Sweet Legate, daughter of Franklin and Emily (Mack) Legate, both deceased. Children: 1. Alton Foster, Jr., born in December, 1902. 2. Helen Legate, born in January, 1910.

MAURICE TOBEY—One who has always taken the part of a good citizen in the affairs of Boston, and who has resided here since childhood, is Maurice Tobey, barrister, with offices in the building at No. 40 Court Street, and whose home is at No. 423 Washington Avenue, Chelsea. In both centers—city proper and residential community—Mr. Tobey is sincerely respected as a citizen of loyal public spirit, continuously interested in progress, who has contributed of time, money and effort toward this end that the people as a whole may be the happier and enjoy greater prosperity. In his profession he is highly esteemed for the high principles which he has maintained since the first day upon admission to the bar, and is admired for his many talents at the law, which, through the more than score of years of his practice here, have become widely recognized among confreres for their scope and worth. Just as any contemporary history of Boston would be incomplete without chronicle of the profession of law within the metropolitan area, so would that chronicle be incomplete without the record of Maurice Tobey, one whose position in legal circles is undeniable, and whose integrity as lawyer and man has in neither case been impugned.

Maurice Tobey is a son of Myer and Eva Dora Tobey, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to the United States to become citizens of this country in the latter part of the last century, landed at the port of Boston, and proceeded then to New York City, where for a number of years they made their home. Myer Tobey was by trade a tailor, of skill with great excellence. He was steady, industrious, reliable and honest, and here in his adopted country found content. He

came to Boston in 1882, and remained here with his family until his death, in 1912, at the age of sixty-seven years, his wife's demise having occurred before his own, in February, 1909, also at the age of sixty-seven. Myer and Eva Dora Tobey were the parents of six children: Isidore, deceased; Jennie, wife of Louis Nalkerseg; Samuel, Maurice, of whom follows; Sophie, wife of Simon Beekman, and Daniel.

Maurice Tobey, fourth child and third son of Myer and Eva Dora Tobey, was born in New York City, December 30, 1878, and was four years of age when his parents removed to Boston. Here he attended the public schools, grounding himself well in the academic studies contained in the curriculum, and in 1904, at the age of twenty-six, began to study law in the offices of Judge David A. Laurie. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1906, and in 1908 formed a partnership in law with his erstwhile instructor, Judge Laurie. This endured until 1922, since which time Mr. Tobey has conducted a general practice independently. He was appointed a Master of Chancery in 1912. His clientele is large, responsible and important. In the years of his experience in the courts of the city, Mr. Tobey has handled a number of big cases, with success; and his reputation today is, indeed, firmly established. During the period of American participation in the World War he acted on various boards and committees charged with war work; was helpful in the several campaigns of the Liberty Loan, and served to effect as "four-minute" speaker for the Legal Advisory Board. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having become a member of the lodge in 1916. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the New Century Club, and the Jewish Temple of Boston.

On March 1, 1901, in Boston, Maurice Tobey married Grace Frances Carnes, who was born in Boston, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Davis) Carnes, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Tobey have one child, Elbert Miron, born June 28, 1916.

CHARLES HOWARD DOW—One of the successful practicing lawyers of Boston and the surrounding community is Charles Howard Dow, who is a native of New Hampshire and whose ancestors have been residents of the New England section of the United States for many generations. The Dow family first established itself in this country in 1632, when the founder of the line in America came here from England and settled in Massachusetts. In addition to his activities as a lawyer, Mr. Dow spends considerable time in studying the classics, Latin and Greek being his hobbies. In the summers he leaves the city, and goes to Exeter, New Hampshire, where the old family homestead is situated on Dow's Hill, having been built in 1818 by Mr. Dow's grandfather, Richard Dow. There he performs his work in summer, and spends his spare time in reading the authors who interest him, especially the old Greek and Latin writers.

Mr. Dow was born on December 24, 1869, in Exeter, New Hampshire, a son of Benjamin Worthen and Sarah Ann (Locke) Dow, both members of old New England families. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in September, 1826, on the family homestead in Exeter, and died there at the age of eighty-four years; while the mother was born in Northampton in 1831 and died in 1920 in the family homestead. Benjamin Worthen and Sarah Ann (Locke) Dow were the parents of two children: 1. Josephine P. Dow, who was born in October, 1867, and who is now a teacher in the Noble and Greenough School, of Boston. 2. Charles Howard Dow, of further mention.

Charles Howard Dow attended the schools of Exeter, New Hampshire, and was graduated from the high school there in 1885; then he went to Phillips-Exeter Academy, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1888; and finally to Harvard University, in which he was graduated from the college in the class of 1892, and from the law school in the class of 1897. While he was going through school and college, Mr. Dow spent some time in tutoring, one of his positions of this sort

having been on board a ship, tutoring the family of the ship's captain, natives of Cambridge. This work enabled him to travel through most parts of the world—as far over the ocean as Australia—and to devote considerable time to Europe, especially to Paris, where he remained for some time. In 1897 he began his practice of law, however, and since that time he has become one of the best-known lawyers of this part of Massachusetts. His offices are now situated at No. 294 Washington Street, Boston. While he formerly lived in Boston, his residence is now situated at No. 22 Walnut Street, Somerville. He and his family are members of the Baptist church, of Somerville, and are active in the work of that congregation.

In Brookline, Massachusetts, on June 22, 1905, Mr. Dow married Ina F. Capen, who was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, and who is a daughter of Herbert H. Capen, now deceased. Charles Howard and Ina F. (Capen) Dow are the parents of three children, all of whom are living: Doris, who was born on September 12, 1907; Benjamin C., who was born on November 19, 1913; Richard W., who was born on November 9, 1916.

HARRY F. DAMON—A record of successful achievements attained through the application of the principles of unfaltering energy and constant attention to details is shown in the career of Harry F. Damon, one of Boston's most prominent men in both financial and insurance circles. Mr. Damon's career has been characterized by an alert and keen judgment, which has prompted him to take advantage of all opportunities offered, with the result that he progressed steadily and consistently to the top, being at the present time a partner in the firm of Field & Cowles, having originally become associated with this prominent organization in 1907, in the capacity of errand boy. In the town of Malden, where he resides, he is a leader in all activities for civic betterment and in his position as one of the leading financiers of this town, greatly assists by his influence and example in promoting progress and improvement throughout the entire community.

Mr. Damon was born in Malden, December 9, 1886, son of Herbert Damon, born in East Boston, and Carrie (Marsins) Damon, born in Salem, both of whom are living. Herbert Damon has been a leader in insurance circles for a number of years, being a member of the firm of Field & Cowles for many of them.

Harry F. Damon was educated in the public schools of Malden, and after high school, entered upon his business career as an errand boy with Field & Cowles. He had held this situation for but a short time when his ability and talents were recognized and he was advanced accordingly, working upwards through the various departments of this extensive insurance concern until 1914, when he was made a member of the firm as a partner in the business. He has ever since continued to justify the confidence and trust placed in him by furthering the firm's interests to a remarkable extent, and in the insurance world he is accounted as a leader, possessed of a keen, intuitive knowledge of every detail of this great industry. In professional organization he is prominently identified with the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts. His social connections are with the Boston City Club, the Kernwood Club, Unicorn Golf Club and the Boston Athletic Association. In politics, he is a follower of the principles of the Republican party. He is a director in the First National Bank of Malden, and was one of the incorporators of the Malden Savings Bank. His hobby is golf, in which game he finds the necessary exercise and relaxation as a relief from his active business cares.

Harry F. Damon married, in 1913, Frances Shove, born in Malden, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Harry F., Jr. 2. Katharine. 3. Herbert S. 4. Stephen. 5. Patricia. The family

residence is located at No. 24 Alpine Street, Malden, while Mr. Damon's office is at No. 40 Broad Street, Boston.

WALLACE F. FLANDERS—A member of one of the old Colonial families, Wallace F. Flanders, of Winchester, numbers among his ancestors some of the first settlers of Massachusetts, being a descendant of William Munroe, who settled in Menotomy, now Arlington, in 1652. He is connected with the firm of Dewick & Flanders, Incorporated, of which concern he is treasurer and vice-president, this being one of the foremost insurance organizations in this city. He is also officially connected with many other enterprises.

Mr. Flanders was born in Boston, January 14, 1872, son of Franklin M. Flanders and Francena Rebecca (Fessenden) Flanders, who was born in Arlington, both parents now deceased. Franklin M. Flanders was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was engaged in the hotel business all his life, having managed and owned the Flanders Exchange of East Cambridge, which was a well-known hotel in its day. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the 44th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Wallace F. Flanders is a direct descendant of Edmund Munroe, of whom more later. Among the early settlers of Cambridge Farms was William Munroe. As nearly as can be ascertained he came to America in 1652, at the age of twenty-seven. He lived first in Menotomy, now Arlington, and soon afterward procured a tract of land in the portion of Lexington now known as Scotland.

The ancestors of the Munroe family were of Scotch origin, though it is said that they came to Scotland from Ireland at a remote period. The family of Munroe is among the most ancient and honorable in Scotland, and were the first in those parts to embrace the Reformation, which they zealously supported.

The records of the family show them to have been Barons of Fowles from an early time, and their names receive frequent and honorable mention in the records of Scottish history. Up to the year 1651 there were three generals, eight colonels, five lieutenant-colonels, eleven majors, and above thirty captains of the name of Munroe, all of the same stock and all descendants of Donald Munroe, first Baron of Fowles.

The Munroes who came to America at that time were made prisoners at the battle of Worcester, when Cromwell was victorious, and were bound out or sold as apprentices to farmers in the new country; some for a number of years. Among these are supposed to have been William, who is the ancestor of the Lexington family. He was born in Scotland in 1625. If he was sold as an apprentice on landing in the new country, his term of service must have been a short one, for he appears to have been his own man in 1657. He settled at Cambridge Farms about 1660, in the northeasterly part of the town, bordering on Woburn. He appears to have been quite successful in worldly affairs, and to have been blessed with a large and prosperous family. His name appears in connection with numerous important offices in the town and parish.

His grandson, Edmund Munroe, was born February 2, 1736, and married, in 1768, Rebecca Harrington, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Dunster) Harrington. She was sister to Jonathan Harrington, who died in 1854, the last survivor of the battle of Lexington. Edmund Munroe entered the Provincial service at an early age.

He was ensign in a corps of Rangers, under Major Rogers, which performed signal service in the French war. In 1761 he was acting adjutant in Colonel Hoar's regiment, at Crown Point. In 1762 he received a commission from Governor Bernard as a lieutenant in his Majesty's service, and continued with the troops at

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Crown Point, Ticonderoga and vicinity, till the peace of 1763. His services in these campaigns were of the most honorable character, and he was there presented, as a reward for his bravery, with a sword captured from one of the French officers. This interesting relic is now in the possession of one of his descendants, E. S. Fessenden, of Arlington.

On the 19th of April, 1775, he was one of the Lexington minute-men, and was present at the battle on that day. As early as August, 1776, we find him on his way to meet the British on the same field where he had toiled with them to subdue the French and Indians. He was commissioned lieutenant on the 12th of July, 1776, in Colonel Reed's regiment. On the 16th of the same month he was appointed quartermaster, and sent to the northern frontier. On the first of January following, he received his commission as captain in Colonel Bigelow's regiment. He was with the northern army under Gates, at Stillwater, Saratoga, and Bennington, and so distinguished himself that, after the capture of Burgoyne, he was presented by his superior officers with a pair of candlesticks, a part of the traveling equipage of General Burgoyne. They are now in possession of a lady in Arlington. The pistol carried by Edmund Munro in the battle of Concord and Lexington is now in the possession of Mr. Flanders. The ramrod in this pistol was whittled out of a piece of wood by Jonathan Harrington, the last survivor of the battle of Lexington.

On the capture of Burgoyne, Captain Munroe was sent with his regiment to the Jerseys, where he served under Washington. When he entered upon the command of a company, he had with him fifteen men from Lexington. He was killed by a cannon ball, while in line of battle, on the field of Freehold, commonly called the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778. The same cannon ball which deprived his country of the services of the gallant captain, killed George Munroe, his kinsman, and maimed for life Joseph Cox, of Lexington, a member of the company.

The oath of office by Captain Munroe, witnessed at Valley Forge by the Baron de Kalb, May 18, 1778, is now in the possession of the daughter of Mrs. Almira Tufts (Fessenden) Whittemore, of Arlington, Massachusetts, now deceased.

Captain Munroe was deliberately brave, without rashness. His knowledge of military matters and his startling traits of character rendered him a valuable aid in the struggle of the Revolution, and his services were eagerly sought in the formation of the American Army.

He was forty-two years old at the time of his death. His widow survived him until her death in 1834, at the age of eighty-three. Their daughter, Pamelia, born in 1773, married James Brown, son of Francis Brown, one of the minute-men in 1775, and a participant in the battle of Lexington.

Wallace F. Flanders was educated in the public schools of Boston, and entered the insurance agency of Adam Archibald of Boston, in 1888, remaining with this concern until 1894, when he became associated with Charles M. Tillinghast, another of the leading insurance brokers of the time. In 1900, Mr. Tillinghast took him into partnership, the style of the firm being Tillinghast and Flanders. Two years later Mr. Tillinghast retired and the business was merged with that of Dewick and Flanders when the new firm came into existence.

Mr. Flanders is also vice-president of the Winchester National Bank, director of the Bay State Mortgage Company, director in the Commonwealth Associates, Incorporated, and treasurer of the Winning Home, Incorporated. His fraternal connections are with the William Parkman Masonic Lodge. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, and past president of the Massachusetts Casualty Underwriters' Association. He is identified with the Boston Athletic Association, the Calumet Club of Winchester, of which he is past president, the Winchester Country Club, the Belmont Spring Country Club, the Roosevelt Club, the Republican Club, the Ex-

change Club, the Appalachian Mountain Club, and the Massachusetts Fish and Game Association.

Active in patriotic and historical organizations, he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. In politics he follows the principles of the Republican party, while his religious adherence is given to the Unitarian church. Mr. Flanders served in the Winchester Machine Gun Company of the Massachusetts State Guards during the recent World War.

Wallace F. Flanders married, in 1900, Maude Canning Goldsmith, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, and to this union were born four children: 1. Franklin A., now associated with Dewick & Flanders, Incorporated. 2. Kenneth Goldsmith, engaged in the insurance business in Winchester. 3. Virginia. 4. Jean.

WILLIAM REED BIGELOW—At No. 46 in the Ames Building, Boston, William Reed Bigelow is taking care of a legal practice which has steadily grown through the years. Mr. Bigelow is a graduate of Harvard College and of Harvard Law School, and has been engaged in general practice in Boston for the past thirty-five years.

The Bigelow family is one of the old New England families, tracing back to John Bigelow, who came to this country from England in 1638 and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where his marriage is the first recorded in the town book. He married Mary Warren, and they became the ancestors of a large and distinguished family which has contributed to practically all of the professions and the members of which have always been highly esteemed in the communities in which they have lived. William Bigelow, great-great-grandfather of William Reed Bigelow, fought in the Revolution, taking part in the battles of Concord and Lexington, as did also William Bigelow, great-grandfather of Mr. Bigelow.

William Perkins Bigelow, father of Mr. Bigelow, was born in Natick, Massachusetts, July 29, 1834, and died in Natick, April 23, 1912. He received his education in the public schools and then engaged in mercantile business, becoming proprietor of a drygoods store located at No. 56 Temple Place, in Boston, which he operated for more than forty years under the name of William P. Bigelow and Company. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted for service but was incapacitated. He married Martha Ann Mansfield, who was born in Wellesley, Massachusetts, November 25, 1835, and died January 31, 1913, at Natick. They became the parents of five children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Florence, who is principal of the Walnut Hill School for Girls in Natick; William Reed, of further mention; Gertrude, who spent two years in Barcelona, Spain, in a school for girls, and is now identified with the Walnut Hill School for Girls in Natick; Margaret Lander, wife of William B. Sprout, an attorney of Boston and of Hingham, Massachusetts.

William Reed Bigelow, son of William Perkins and Martha Ann (Mansfield) Bigelow, was born in Natick, Massachusetts, February 10, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace, graduating from the Wilson Grammar School in 1880 and from the high school in 1883. He completed his preparation for college in the Newton High School, at Newton, where he graduated in 1885. The following fall he matriculated at Boston University where he spent his freshman year. In the fall of 1886 he entered the sophomore class in Harvard College, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889, and then entered Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He successfully passed the examinations for admission to the Massachu-

setts bar February 2, 1892, and has since been engaged in general practice in Boston. He has his offices at No. 46 in the Ames Building and long ago established a reputation as one of the most skillful of attorneys. On December 20, 1899, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, District of Columbia, and he has for many years held a high place among his professional associates. Fraternally, he is identified with the Theta Delta Chi College Fraternity; and the City Club of Boston. Mr. Bigelow was deeply interested in baseball while a student at Harvard and played on the class team for two years. He is now interested in hiking and in gardening, and in the care of his home in Natick. He is a member of the School Board of Natick, in which capacity he has served for six years. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for one year, and was chairman of the board. He was also chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Natick, for several years. His religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church of Natick.

William Reed Bigelow is married to Mary Louise Bigelow, who was born in Natick, Massachusetts, daughter of Francis Bigelow, who was county commissioner for Middlesex County for sixteen years and who is now deceased, and of Mary Eliza (Kimball) Bigelow, also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow are the parents of three children: 1. William Francis, who was born February 6, 1900. 2. Louis Kimball, born January 30, 1904. 3. Robert Mansfield, born October 12, 1906.

BERTRAND WHALLEY TAYLOR—Among the younger lawyers of Boston a position of growing prominence is held by Bertrand Whalley Taylor, who has been in practice but seven years, yet whose name is well and favorably known. He is a man of well-grounded educational attainments, peculiarly fitted for the practice of one of the most exacting of the professions, since he also is gifted with an attractive personality that draws friends readily from among the multitude of acquaintances he makes in the course of his work. From what he already has done, it is the general prediction that he will rise to eminence at the bar of Massachusetts, where he established himself immediately upon his admission to practice.

He was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, October 8, 1899, a son of John Thomas Taylor, a native of England, who came to America in his youth and, after a time in Fall River, removed to Boston in 1908, and of Ellen Louise (Coyne) Taylor, a native of Westerly, Rhode Island, who died in 1925 at the age of fifty-two years. They were the parents of two children, Bertrand W., and Mabel Thelma, now the wife of Donald Howell, of Chicago, Illinois. Their son acquired his education in the public schools of Boston, being graduated from the Wendell Phillips Grammar School in 1913 and then attending the Mechanic Arts High School for four years, graduating in 1917. These courses of instruction were followed by a three-year term at the Boston University Law School, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920, being admitted to the bar in 1921. In order to better inform himself, he took a post-graduate course at Harvard University for three successive years, completing that course in 1922, when he began his active practice. He was a famous debater at college and now indulges in breeding and training police dogs. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon College Fraternity. He belongs to the Boston City Club and to the Charles River Country Club, and attends the Harvard Congregational Church of Brookline, where he has his residence at No. 123 Summit Avenue.

Bertrand Whalley Taylor married, in New York City, January 5, 1927, Mary Helen Peregrine, daughter of Clarence R. and Alice L. Peregrine, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

HENRY A. SLEEPER—Since 1922, when he established the company which bears his name, Henry A. Sleeper has been well known in the New England leather industry. Though still relatively young and though he spent the war years in the service of his country, Mr. Sleeper is a man of considerable experience in the shoe and leather trades, and his business, which is situated at No. 60 South Street, Boston, Massachusetts, is a prosperous one. He specializes in the preparation of patent side leather, buying the raw leather and contracting with local tanneries for the tanning, and his plant is able to furnish on the average three thousand sides of leather a month for the manufacture of patent leather shoes. Mr. Sleeper is a man of wide civic and social interests and is highly esteemed in his community as a public-spirited citizen.

He was born on April 18, 1895, at Lynn, Massachusetts, a son of Alden B. and Alice M. (Lindsey) Sleeper, both natives of Lynn, where his father engaged in the leather business until his death in 1918.

Henry A. Sleeper attended the public schools and the high school of Swampscott, Massachusetts, and later entered Lawrenceville Academy, where he remained for two years. When he completed his academic education in 1916, he entered the shoe industry, first with the Thomas G. Plant Shoe Company, of Boston, and then, after a year, with the Thomas A. Kelley Leather Company, of Lynn, Massachusetts, with whom he also remained for a year. At the end of that time he enlisted in the United States Army, serving for the duration of the war with the 132d Coast Artillery Corps at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and after his discharge he again returned to New England, becoming associated with the Neil J. Tracy Leather Company, where he remained until 1920. In that year he became with the T. F. Boyle Leather Company, of Boston, and finally, in 1922, he established the company which is now known as the H. A. Sleeper Leather Company, and of which he is the sole owner. Mr. Sleeper's own energy and ability and his thorough knowledge of all phases of the shoe industry, are entirely responsible for the success of his company.

Politically, Mr. Sleeper is a member of the Republican party. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Wayfarer Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Ionic Club and the Oxford Club of Lynn. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church. He is fond of all outdoor sports, and devotes much of his spare time to them, especially to football.

In 1917, Henry A. Sleeper married Florence M. Butterworth, who was born at Swampscott, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one child, Alden B. The family home is at No. 21 Norfolk Avenue, Swampscott, Massachusetts.

HENRY C. WEEKS—As an adjuster of insurance claims, Henry C. Weeks has been located in Boston since 1915, and during the nearly thirteen years of his experience in this field he has built up a very successful business. He does general adjustment work for all kinds of claims, and has established a reputation for tact, equity, and insight in handling the many special problems which arise in this difficult department of the insurance business. His offices are located at No. 141 Milk Street, Rooms 240-242.

Henry C. Weeks was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 22, 1885. His father, Clinton D. Weeks, was born in Waldoboro, Maine, and served during the Civil War as a member of the 137th Massachusetts Volunteers. He was engaged as a carpenter and builder during his active life, and is still (1928) living. The mother, Abbie Katherine (Ranklin) Weeks, a native of Richmond, Virginia, died in 1922. Mr. Weeks attended the public schools of Boston and Dorchester High School, and then worked in various capacities until 1905, when he engaged in the automobile business as a salesman in the employ of the Studebaker Company. In

1907 he made a change and associated himself with the Universal Truck Company, as a salesman. One year later he went with the Lippard Stewart Company, as a salesman, and for two years he sold their trucks. By that time he had gained a large amount of experience and had accumulated some capital, so he went to East Milton, Massachusetts, and engaged in business for himself as proprietor of a general repair and service garage, in which line he continued with success for a period of about six years. At the end of that time, in 1915, he came back to Boston, the place of his birth, and engaged in business for himself as an adjuster of insurance claims. He does a general adjustment business, handling the adjustment of claims on all kinds of risks underwritten by insurance companies, including automobile, jewelry, building, etc., and has made of this difficult branch of the insurance business an art in which he may well be styled a master. He has for some years been known as one of the very expert in this line, and his services are much in demand by numerous insurance companies. Mr. Weeks keeps closely in touch with the general insurance field, has made himself a connoisseur in the fine points of the many problems which are usual in insurance adjustment, and has shown unusual ability in handling the less common situations which try the skill of the expert insurance claim adjuster. Tact, diplomacy, discernment, a keen sense of justice, and firmness when once the right has been determined, have enabled him to serve the interests of both insurers and policy holders, and to build up for himself a very substantial business concern. Mr. Weeks is a Republican in his political affiliations, and, fraternally, is identified with Wollaston Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Mount Wollaston Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and also of the Boston City Club, and he finds his chief recreation in playing golf. He attends the Unitarian church.

Henry C. Weeks was married, in 1913, to Marie Burt, who was born in Paris, France.

FLETCHER SPRAGUE HYDE—With the exception of three years spent in active military service on the Mexican border and in the World War, Fletcher Sprague Hyde has been engaged in the practice of law since his admission to the Suffolk County bar, in 1914, in the city of Boston. His offices, at No. 40 Court Street, where he is associated with Howard M. Dowd, are known to an ever-increasing clientele, and his standing in the legal fraternities of city and county is high indeed. Mr. Hyde is one of the principal and most public-spirited members of the community of Malden, where he makes his residence, and in the metropolis is identified with all public movements coming within his favor. He is recognized as a substantial citizen of valuable service to both centers in which he is interested, as have been his forebears, in theirs.

The family of the surname Hyde, of which Fletcher Sprague Hyde, of Boston and Malden, is a member, was founded in this country by Deacon Samuel Hyde, who came from London, England, in 1640, to Newton, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, and there settled on land purchased from Nathaniel Sparhawk. Mr. Hyde is also a descendent in the ninth generation from Ralph Sprague, who came from Upway, England, in 1629, and located at Malden, Middlesex County. From him descended Mr. Hyde's great-grandfather, John Sprague, son of Dr. John Sprague, the latter a surgeon in the Revolution. The old Sprague home was built by Joseph Dyer, a carpenter and a member of the historic Boston Tea Party. It was erected in 1797, from timber taken out of the Second Parish Church, which had been built in 1743 and was demolished in 1795-96. This home is now (1929) occupied by Fletcher Sprague Hyde, in Malden.

Charles Henry Hyde, father of Fletcher Sprague Hyde, was born in Malden, May 14, 1855, and died there June 8, 1928. He was for many years connected with the Kennebec Steamboat Company, succeeding his father, Henry Hastings Hyde, and later the traveling representative of several importing houses, and

it is from him that Fletcher Sprague Hyde has inherited his interest in public affairs. Charles Henry Hyde was a member of the Malden Common Council in 1893-94, and of the Malden Board of Aldermen, 1895-96. He married Gertrude Isabel Fletcher, born in Woburn, Middlesex County, died June 12, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde were the parents of three children: 1. Susan Callender, who died at the age of three years. 2. Fletcher Sprague, of whom directly. 3. Stanley Winship, a teacher, formerly at Stoneham, Middlesex County, now principal of North Yarmouth Academy, Yarmouth, Maine.

Fletcher Sprague Hyde, first son and eldest surviving child of Charles Henry and Gertrude Isabel (Fletcher) Hyde, was born in the ancestral home in Malden, April 8, 1889. He received his early school training in Malden, graduating from high school in 1907, at the age of eighteen years, and matriculated at Harvard University, where he was graduated, in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; then enrolled in Boston University School of Law, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1914. In October of that year he passed the examinations admitting him to practice in Suffolk County, and began at once in general practice in Boston. Two years later, in 1916, he volunteered for service on the Mexican border, and was on duty there for six months. Shortly after his return to Boston, the United States declared existence of a state of warfare with Germany, and Mr. Hyde again entered the service oi his country. He served from the fall of 1917 until 1919, with 103d Infantry, 26th Division, American Expeditionary Forces; was promoted from private to corporal, and from corporal to the rank of sergeant. Mr. Hyde saw active service on the Western Front, and major operations in which he participated included the fighting at Chemin des Dames, in the Toul Sector, the Champagne-Marne defensive, the Aisne-Marne offensive, the St. Mihiel offensive, and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. While in France he took post-graduate work in law at the University of Rennes, at Rennes. During the Boston police strike, Mr. Hyde volunteered for duty with the National Guard, Company K, 8th Massachusetts Infantry. In 1917, just before he went into the army for the second time, he was a member of the Malden Common Council, and again in 1920-21 and 1924-25. In 1920-21 he served as its president, and in 1928 as alderman from Ward 5, Malden. Fraternally, Mr. Hyde is active, with membership in Mt. Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Malden, and in Brigadier-General Henry Knox Lodge, Boston; also, Middlesex Lodge No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Malden; the American Bar Association; American Legion; New England Chapter, American Guild of Organists; Camp No. 51, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, of which he is Past Commander; the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, in which he is a member of the board of managers; and Malden Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, of which he is secretary. Toward charity he deals with large heart, giving liberally, sympathetically, of material and spiritual assistance, regardless of race, creed or other narrowing consideration. He is a communicant of the Universalist church.

Mr. Hyde has one son, Louis Gerard-Varet, born in Malden, June 2, 1920. The family residence is at No. 73 Sprague Street.

BERT ELLSWORTH HOLLAND—In the legal profession in Boston, Bert Ellsworth Holland has occupied a prominent place for nearly three decades. Like many other professional men in New England, he was engaged in teaching for a few years before he began his special training, but his choice was made early, though fulfillment came somewhat later. He has his offices at No. 73 Tremont Street, where he conducts a general practice, and he is also special justice of the municipal court of the West Roxbury District, which office he has filled since

1922. He received both his Bachelor's and his Master's degrees in law from the law school of Boston University.

Mr. Holland was born in Wilmot, New Hampshire, August 18, 1866. His father, Joshua Holland, was a native of Concord, New Hampshire, who was engaged in farming throughout his active career, and who died in Penacook, New Hampshire, in 1924, aged eighty-seven years. His mother, Pluma F. (Stearns) Holland, was born in Wilmot, New Hampshire, and died there at the age of sixty-seven years, a descendant of Isaac Stearns, who came to this country from England on the good ship "Arbella" in 1630. There were four children, all of whom are still living (1928): Tira S., Bert Ellsworth, of further mention; Nettie M., wife of Marcus R. Grace, of Wilmot, and William S.

Bert E. Holland attended the public schools, as a boy, and then prepared for college in Proctor Academy, at Andover, New Hampshire. Later, he was a student for a time in Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, after his graduation from Proctor Academy in 1888, and then was engaged in teaching for four years at Dennis (Massachusetts) High School. Having chosen the field of law for his future career, he entered the law school of Boston University, where he completed his course with graduation in 1899, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar September 15, 1899; since then he has continued in general practice in Boston. He has always practiced under his own name, and along with the many-sided activities of his professional practice he has continued to be a student. As late as 1913 he received his Master's degree from Boston University, his *alma mater*, and he has never given up the habit of close and careful study. When he undertakes to handle a case, he spares no time, effort, or study, in making himself master of every fact that may be of use, and his wide legal knowledge is generally recognized. Since 1922 he has served as special justice of the municipal court of the West Roxbury District, and he is well and favorably known among his professional colleagues in Boston and vicinity. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of Boston, of the Massachusetts Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association. In his political affiliations he is a Republican. Mr. Holland is a thirty-third degree Mason, and a Knight Templar, and his clubs are the Boston City Club, the Dartmouth Club, of Boston; the University Club, and the Eliot Club. He is a member of the Unitarian church.

Bert Ellsworth Holland was married, July 27, 1907, to Helen F. Chapman, of East Dennis, Massachusetts. They reside at No. 45 Aldworth Street, Jamaica Plain.

JULIUS MATHEWS— To the popular service of newspaper and syndicate publicity, Julius Mathews has directed the activities of his successful career, his work in advertising and in general newspaper and magazine management, and in a broad journalistic enterprise, having become national in its scope. He is a son of Adolphus Mathews, a merchant, of Rockland, Maine, and Henrietta (Harris) Mathews.

Julius Mathews was born, October 16, 1858, at Rockland, Maine, and attended the public schools in Lewiston; he also took a course in bookkeeping in the evening private school of G. Boardman Smith. For awhile, Mr. Mathews worked in a retail shoe store in Lewiston, and for five years he was traveling salesman for an Auburn, Maine, shoe manufactory, covering New England and the South; and for three years he was in the real estate business.

Mr. Mathews then took the management of the circulation and premium department of the Potter Publishing Company, of Boston, publishers of the "Woman's Home Journal" and the "Yankee Blade"; and he was the syndicator of the poems and the humorous sayings and writings of Sam Walter Foss.

In 1894, Mr. Mathews established himself in Boston as National representative of newspapers, and he now has offices, as well, in New York, Detroit, and Chicago. In company with William E. Foster he controls and is a very large owner of the plant of the Biddeford, Maine, "Journal," a daily and weekly newspaper.

Mr. Mathews' fraternal affiliations are with the lodge of the Knights of Pythias, at Lewiston, Maine; and he is also ex-president and trustee of the Mercantile Library Association; member of the Advertising Club, of Boston; Boston City Club; Boston Art Club; Old Colony Club; Boston Chamber of Commerce; First Corps of Cadets; Woodland Golf Club; and president of the New England Senior Golfers' Association.

Julius Mathews married, October 20, 1888, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Nellie E. Drew, daughter of George E. Drew, a jeweler in Lewiston, Maine, and Alice (Davis) Drew.

ROBERT LUCE—President of Luce's Press Clipping Bureau, and a distinguished figure in the public life of the State, Robert Luce has been a resident of Massachusetts for many years. He was born at Auburn, Maine, on December 2, 1862, a son of Enos T. and Phoebe (Learned) Luce, and received his early education in the public schools of Auburn and Lewiston. His father was a lawyer by profession, a judge in later life, and served as lieutenant-colonel in the 23d Maine Infantry during the period of the Civil War.

When he was still a boy, Robert Luce came to Massachusetts, and in 1877 was graduated from the Somerville High School. Thereafter he entered Harvard University, taking his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1882, and his Master of Arts degree in 1883. Meanwhile, however, his career in journalism was well under way, and from 1880 until 1888 he did reporting and editorial work on the "Boston Globe" and other papers. In the latter year he established Luce's Press Clipping Bureau, and has been its executive head since that time.

In politics Mr. Luce is a consistent Republican and as the standard bearer of his party, he has been elected frequently to public office in the State. He was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature, and reëlected continuously from 1901 to 1908. During this period, as house chairman on election laws, he was author of the "Luce" laws for primary elections and direct nominations. In 1912 he was chosen lieutenant-governor of the State, and from 1917 until 1919 he served with distinction as a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention. In 1919 he was first elected to the Congress of the United States from the Thirteenth Massachusetts District, and has been a member since that time of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Luce is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, while he also holds membership in several clubs, including the Exchange Club and the Boston City Club, of Boston, and the Cosmos Club, of Washington. He worships in the faith of the Unitarian church. His residence is at No. 91 Summer Street, Waltham, Massachusetts.

EDWARD NORTON LIBBY, M. D.—During the more than three decades he has engaged in medical practice in Boston, Massachusetts, Dr. Edward Norton Libby has made an enviable reputation for himself, not only among his private patients, but also in the fields of public health and medical education. Dr. Libby was born in Limington, Maine, in 1868, the son of George W. and Mary (Cole) Libby. The father joined the "forty-niners" in their cross-continental journey to seek the

fabled gold of California, but returned to the East and opened a store in Limington which he operated during the rest of his life. His son attended the local public schools in preparation for entry into Dartmouth College, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892. He stayed on at the same institution studying in the Medical College and was accorded the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1895. The following year he spent in McLean Hospital to acquaint himself with the practical side of mental diseases. Dr. Libby served as medical interne in the Boston City Hospital in 1896-7, then established himself in an office of his own. Since 1904 he has been a member of the medical staff of the Boston City Hospital where he is at present chief of one of the medical services. Dr. Libby commenced his work with medical students in 1908 and later was head of the Medical Department of Tufts College. Here he is able to impart something of his professional skill and humanitarian ideals to the students who are working under him, thus extending the scope of his influence. An active and interested member of the American Medical Association and the Massachusetts Medical Society, Dr. Libby has served as chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of Boston. He is politically Republican and his fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Libby is a member of the Eliot Club of Jamaica Plain and the Boston Art Club. He is a communicant in the Episcopal church.

At Buffalo, New York, on June 1, 1907, Dr. Libby married Marjorie Hill, daughter of Henry S. and Julianna (Hingston) Hill. They became the parents of two children: Mary Louise, born in 1908, and Edward Norton, Jr., born in 1925.

CLINTON W. ELWELL—Upon an educational base which includes a university course, Clinton W. Elwell, Boston insurance official, has erected a most substantial business edifice. Operating among a host of experts, trained in their work by long years of practical experience, he has successfully made his way to a leading position. A teacher as well as a student himself, he has been awarded positions of importance in his field, while his fraternal affiliations have been such as to be recognized by his fellows with membership in bodies of responsibility and honor. Not having reached normal mid-life, the outlook for an unusually bright future for this citizen is unquestioned.

Clinton W. Elwell was born in Newton, New Hampshire, August 16, 1889, a son of Rufus N. Elwell, a native of Detroit, Maine, and Mary (Boswell) Elwell, of Salem, Massachusetts. The elder Elwell, who died in 1917, was secretary of the Capital Fire Insurance Company, of Concord, New Hampshire, and had served as Insurance Commissioner of the State of New Hampshire. Clinton W. Elwell was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and was graduated from the high school there. This elementary work was followed by the course at Phillips-Exeter Academy, after which he went to Dartmouth and Harvard Business Administration, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the following year he entered the insurance field, associating himself with Field and Cowles, of Boston, with whom he remained one year, abandoning it to remove to Exeter, New Hampshire, where he worked as special agent for the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London for four years. He then returned to Boston, as special agent for this company, continuing as such until 1925, when he accepted the position of general agent for the Eastern Massachusetts District of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. His district also included Rhode Island. He is now connected with The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, in an official capacity. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the First Congregational Church. He is Past Grand

Master of Swampscott Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He is chairman of the Executive Committee of the New England Insurance Exchange, director of the Insurance course of Boston University, a member of the Bay State Club, Auburndale Club, University Club, Vesper Country Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Newton Chamber of Commerce, Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and the Boston Metropolitan Conference. He is athletic and an enthusiastic supporter of golf and football.

Clinton W. Elwell married, in 1914, Frances Kelly, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. There are two children: Elizabeth K., and Mary F.

EUGENE NOBLE FOSS, former Congressman from Massachusetts and Governor of that State for three terms, a leader in finance, industry and commerce, is a manufacturer employing approximately 5,000 operatives in his various enterprises which include iron, steel and textiles. He is a staunch and loyal supporter of New England industry with firm faith in this section as a manufacturing center. Mr. Foss has diligently and conscientiously devoted his efforts during his long and active career to the interests of the commercial and political welfare of the district in which his family has resided for seven generations and contributed so substantially to the growth and progress of its early existence. A leader in the business enterprises, he has been likewise a leader of the civic interests of Boston, Massachusetts, sponsoring the influences designed for the advancement and prosperity of his fellows, who have recognized these qualities and have elected him to various offices of community significance. Conferring upon him the greatest confidence and admiration, they selected him for the highest office in the State within their gift, and for three terms, Mr. Foss served as Governor of the State of Massachusetts, supervising and guiding the administration with inestimable efficiency and to the satisfaction of his host of friends and associates. The first progenitor of the family in America was John Foss, who came to this country from England in an English war vessel. When the ship was anchored in Boston Harbor, he jumped overboard and swam ashore. Records show that he was given a grant of land at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1657. The descent is traced through his son William, born in 1673, and through his son Josiah, who became one of the proprietors of Cornish, New Hampshire, in 1762. His son, Josiah, born in 1771, was one of the first settlers of Derby, Vermont, and his son Samuel was born April 20, 1799, and died November 2, 1878. George Edmund Foss, a son of Samuel Foss, was born at Derby, Vermont, June 1, 1830. He was a prominent member of his community in the various phases of human endeavor, holding several offices of political importance. He married in Vermont, February 21, 1856, Marcia Cordelia Noble, born January 8, 1835, in Franklin, Vermont, and who like her husband traces her ancestry to the early days of Colonial history, through a distinguished descent. Mark Noble, the son of Thomas Noble, the immigrant progenitor of the family in America and member of a family whose name is of great antiquity in England, appearing as early as 1199, during the reign of Richard I, was a farmer and surveyor in Westfield. His son John was one of the first settlers of Southwick, and his son, Captain Eli Noble, was a veteran of the French and Indian Wars. The descent is traced through his son Robert, and his son, Sylvester Campbell, who married Nancy Chaplin and who were the parents of a large family among whom was Marcia Cordelia, as above. Mr. and Mrs. Foss had two sons: 1. Eugene Noble, of whom further. 2. George Edmund, Jr., born in Vermont, July 2, 1863, and a distinguished

Eugene R. Foos.

.awyer of Chicago, Illinois. From 1895 until 1915 he was a member of Congress and for a period of twelve years was chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. He was the youngest member of Congress of equal length of service and likewise the youngest chairman of a great committee. He married Georgia Louise Fritz of Chicago in 1893, and they are the parents of: 1. Katherine, born September 25, 1896. 2. Marcia (twin), born November 4, 1901. 3. Constance (twin), born November 4, 1901.

Eugene Noble Foss, a son of George Edmund, Sr., and Marcia Cordelia (Noble) Foss, was born at West Berkshire, Vermont, September 24, 1858. When he was ten years of age, his family removed to St. Albans, Vermont, where he attended the local public and high schools. He went to the University of Vermont for two years, at the end of which time, he decided to follow a business career, leaving college to accept a position as salesman for a patented device for drying lumber, produced by the company of which his father was then manager. Subsequently he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from his *alma mater* in 1901, and in 1912 the institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Rising with rapid gradation in the business world, at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Foss went West to introduce the device among the lumber mills in that section. At the same time, he represented B. F. Sturtevant of Boston, a manufacturer of mill machinery, and proved so able and successful in this work, that he was induced by the former to connect himself with the firm, and shortly thereafter was made manager of the company. Upon the death of Mr. Sturtevant in 1890, Mr. Foss became president of the concern which had at that time been incorporated as the B. F. Sturtevant Company. Under his skillful and efficient supervision and guidance the organization has grown to vast proportions and enjoys a commanding position in the trade of New England, and is recognized as one of the most extensive iron works in the section. The business has branches in London, Berlin, St. Petersburg (Leningrad), Paris and St. Johannesburg in South Africa, while the trade of the concern includes Japan, China and the remotest parts of the earth. In 1901, the old plant was destroyed by fire, and as a result thereof a model plant was erected at Hyde Park, which is one of the finest and most completely equipped in the country. At that time, it had been generally thought that Mr. Foss would remove to some new locality, possibly nearer to the source of materials, and upon being questioned, his reply was unequivocal and firm: "Many of our employees have been with us for years; their names are scattered all through Boston; their families and friends are here, their children are here. I will not uproot our whole organization and try to transplant it unless I am forced to do so. As a loyal son of New England, I would rather exert myself to improve conditions than desert New England, and I will ask the people to stand by me." Among the several other enterprises in which he was formerly associated in executive positions are, president and member of the board of directors of the Becker Machine Company, president of the Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company of Cambridge, Massachusetts, president of the Burgess Mills, one of the largest cotton plants of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and president of the Maverick Cotton Mills of East Boston. He was likewise a former president and member of the board of directors of the Bridgewater Water Company; former member of the directorates of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company; the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company; Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; Chicago Junction Railways and the Hyde Park National Bank. He was also a former member of the executive committee and member of the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Electric Companies.

For many years he has been a conspicuous figure in the political life of Boston, and a great admirer of the Hon. James G. Blaine, whose doctrine of international reciprocity Mr. Foss ardently advocated in New England.

His original political persuasion was with the Republican party and he was actively influential in expanding the principles of civic welfare sponsored by his party. He was chairman of the Republican Committee of Ward No. 23 of Boston, member of the Republican Committee of the city and of the Republican Congressional Committee of the Eleventh District. He was also at one time a member of the board of directors of the Home Market Club of Boston, a prominent and active organization of Republicans and Protectionists. In 1902, in no way seeking political honors, Mr. Foss was candidate for Congress from his district on a platform of reciprocity with Canada for free iron, coal and hides, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent since his constituency were not yet ready to accept such broad reforms. Again in 1904, he was defeated by a narrow margin for Congress on the same platform, and in 1906 after a vigorous and strenuous campaign for the office of lieutenant-governor, he showed marked increase of strength and support but not enough for victory. Persistent and determined in his contest for the modification of the tariff, he continued his uphill fight within the party and to the people by his addresses and articles on business and economic conditions of which problems he was a shrewd student, and also by the example he set of loyalty to New England and its industry, for it would have meant comparatively easy personal prosperity for him to establish his factories in other States, but that was not his ultimate aim. In 1910, Mr. Foss was elected to Congress to fill the unexpired term of William C. Lovering, and at the close of this session was elected governor of the State of Massachusetts, being returned to office for two further terms until 1913. During this time he introduced his measures for the conservation and improvement of New England industries and won the appreciation and understanding of his voters. In addition to his commercial and political interests, Mr. Foss has maintained lively activity in educational, religious and social circles and enjoys prominence in those affairs. There are few names better known to the voters of the United States than that of Eugene Noble Foss. Not only the stature of the man as attested by the great national movements in which he has been the central figure, but the essentially dramatic qualities of his victories have appealed both to the intelligence and to the imagination of the people. For some years before the second administration of President McKinley, Mr. Foss, the business man as a student of economic conditions, in the midst of personal business concerns of world-wide extent, could not escape the conviction that new, broader and more humane policies must replace the narrow, antiquated and short-sighted schemes of retaliation and progress backward which had become the order of the day, and in the late nineties he became the advocate and chief spokesman for the great policy of International Reciprocity which President Garfield was broad enough to accept from Thomas Jefferson, and James G. Blaine had been brilliant enough to impose upon an earlier generation of Republican statesmen.

The immediate occasion of the entrance of Mr. Foss within the political arena was the refusal of the Republican machine in Massachusetts to make its stand upon the tariff policy of President McKinley as advocated by him at Buffalo on the day of his martyrdom, September 6, 1901. As a penalty for loyalty to a great party principle, Mr. Foss was in 1902 defeated at the polls, as the standard bearer nominated in a bitter fight at the primaries, by the efforts of the Republican machine in behalf of his opponent for election to Congress. But the defeated candidate kept the faith and persisted in his advocacy of International Reciprocity as the outstanding issue. Mr. Foss brought this issue forward on every occasion and made a tour of Europe where he was received officially, as the American advocate of a world system of commercial reciprocity.

When Mr. Foss had become wearied of knocking at the door of the Republican council chamber, he did not abandon his fight for

International Reciprocity. He knew that the Republican machine managers would not listen to him, and they knew that if he was allowed to run in the primary he would defeat them as he had before.

In 1909, the Democratic party in Massachusetts and in the whole country was a wreck. From 1911 to 1915, the Democratic party controlled Massachusetts. This political revolution was, without doubt, the work of Mr. Foss as the champion of International Reciprocity.

The first breach in the wall of political privilege was made when Mr. Foss was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1909, as the candidate of the disorganized and practically non-existent Democratic party in Massachusetts. In the county of Suffolk, including the city of Boston, a Democratic stronghold, the majority of the Democratic candidate for district attorney was 6,000, the majority of Mr. Foss was over 16,000. On the Republican ticket, as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor was the incumbent who had been elected the year previous by a majority of 96,000. His majority over Mr. Foss was only 6,000.

The Republican machine became panic-stricken, and the Independent Republicans, who had begged in vain to be allowed to participate in Republican party affairs, saw that Mr. Foss had discovered the true method to meet the defiance of a political oligarchy.

In the spring of 1910, the Republican Congressman from the Fourteenth Massachusetts District for many years, died. A successor must be provided but nobody would accept the Democratic nomination. One available man after another was approached and declined because they thought there wasn't a ghost of a show to avoid being snowed under. In vain did Mr. Foss entreat and offer to pay all the expenses of a thorough campaign. One and all declined, and eight days before the day of election the name of Mr. Foss was placed on the ballot. When the campaign was over not only was Mr. Foss elected but the whole country knew in an instant what the election meant. The fact that the adverse Republican majority of 15,000 was turned into a favorable Democratic majority of 6,000 out of a total vote of 24,000 was significant and quite unparalleled. In the fall of 1910 Mr. Foss was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor. He advocated international reciprocity and honest, fair and scientifically constructive revision of the tariff. In a two-weeks' campaign he visited every section of the Commonwealth. Mr. Taft had carried Massachusetts in 1908 by 110,000. Mr. Foss as a Democrat wished to overcome that lead with a directly contrary set of principles against the Republican Governor in office in a Republican State. It was almost treason to dare to attempt to beat the Republican machine under such circumstances. But Mr. Foss dared and he not only overturned the 110,000, but got a plurality of 36,000 in addition. The overthrow was 146,000 votes in a total of about 400,000.

In Mr. Foss' campaign of 1911 the issue was clear. Notwithstanding the splendid record he had made, he refused to run on any other issue but International Reciprocity. There never was a harder fought campaign nor one which required greater individual strength. The rock-ribbed Republican Congressional District which Mr. Foss had won so handsomely in the spring of 1910 had been easily reclaimed by the Republicans in the fall at the very moment Mr. Foss was being elected Governor. The reported plurality of Mr. Foss was less than that of the year before, but the victory was greater. The real plurality will never be known. That it exceeded that of the year before is generally believed.

Governor Foss had won the confidence and friendship of Democrats throughout the country and in 1912 was renominated for Governor for the third time. His majority was greater than ever before and he settled down to complete his program of constructive reforms for which he had been battling for years.

Upon Mr. Foss' elevation to the office of Governor he tendered his resignation from the various directorships and gave his entire time

to his executive duties as Governor. He was formerly a member of the board of trustees of Vermont Academy of Saxton's River, of Newton Theological Seminary, of Hebron Academy, and Colby University. He is a communicant of the First Baptist Church of Jamaica Plain, and a member of the board of trustees of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. His clubs number the Boston Art, the Algonquin, Jamaica, Exchange, Eliot and Country clubs.

Eugene Noble Foss married, June 12, 1884, Lilla R. Sturtevant, born in Boston, November 4, 1860, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Phebe R. (Chamberlain) Sturtevant. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Benjamin Sturtevant, born October 9, 1886. He prepared for college at the local public and high schools, and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University with the class of 1908, continuing during the following year at that institution at which time his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He joined the B. F. Sturtevant Company and was subsequently elected treasurer of the concern, in which capacity he is serving at this time. He is also vice-president of the B. F. Sturtevant Aeroplane Company, organized by his brother in 1912. Mr. Foss married in San Francisco, California, August 23, 1911, Dorothy Chapman, a daughter of Wilfrid B. and Dora (Sherwood) Chapman, and they are the parents of: Eugene Noble (2), born November 4, 1912; Benjamin Sturtevant, Jr., born February 21, 1914; Dora Sherwood, born August 24, 1916; and Barbara, born September 27, 1918. 2. Noble, born at Jamaica Plain, Boston, April 8, 1888. He attended the private schools of Boston, and then entered Valkman's Preparatory School. Thereafter he matriculated at Harvard University and took an academic course and was duly graduated with the class of 1910. In 1912, he founded and organized the B. F. Sturtevant Aeroplane Company and became its president in association with his brother, as above, and W. E. Barrett as treasurer. In 1919 he was made president of the Framingham Foundry Company and in 1923 assumed the presidency of the Maverick Mills. During the World War, Mr. Foss was in the air service of the United States. He married, in 1912, at Newbury, Vermont, Katherine Cobb, a daughter of Frederick L. Cobb, and they have two daughters, Nancy, born in 1915, and Constance, born in 1919. He is a member of the University Club of Boston. 3. Helen (twin), born January 20, 1894, and married to William W. Hobbs, who have the following children: Jean, Whitman, and Sturtevant. 4. Esther (twin), born January 20, 1894, and married to George Gordon Moore; they have the following children: Sheila, and David Gordon.

HENRY V. CONANT—In the history of Massachusetts, the family of which Henry V. Conant, of Boston, is a member has taken a notable part in the upbuilding and advancement of their Commonwealth ever since the first American progenitor settled in this part of the country. Mr. Conant is a direct descendant of Roger Conant, who located in Salem and was the first governor of the Cape Ann Colony, and he has not only upheld the splendid traditions established by his ancestors but has added prestige to the family name by his commendable activities in the field of civic progress and public welfare. In the business life of Boston, Mr. Conant is one of the leaders in the leather manufacturing industry as president of the well-known firm of W. D. Byron and Sons Leather Company, in which he is also manager, having been thus occupied since 1913, although he has been connected with the hide and leather business for the entire period of his active career.

Mr. Conant was born in Dedham, November 21, 1875, son of Charles E. Conant, born in Stur-

bridge, and Caroline E. (Kingsbury) Conant, born in Dedham, both of whom are deceased. Charles E. Conant was a successful drygoods merchant and was thus actively engaged until the time of his death.

Henry V. Conant was educated in the public schools of Dedham and, after high school, entered upon his business career and accepted his first position with H. B. Endicott and Company, of Boston, in 1892, with whom he remained for two years, after which he became associated with the Bullivant Brown and Fiske Leather Company, of Boston, and remained with that organization until 1900, when he went with the Brown and Fiske Leather Company, of Boston. In 1910, this firm was taken over by Reed & Conant, which in turn was absorbed in 1913 by the W. D. Byron and Sons Leather Company, of which firm Mr. Conant was one of the organizers, and the officers of this concern are as follows: Henry V. Conant, president and manager; Joseph W. Byron, treasurer; James D. Moore, vice-president. This company produces the highest grade upper leather for the shoe trade, specializing particularly in patent leather under the trade name of Chromok. They also manufacture on a large scale, oak-tanned bag, case and strap leathers and in these products are considered one of the largest dealers in Boston, being also leaders in the patent leather trade. The salesroom is located at No. 22 South Street, and under Mr. Conant's efficient management and executive guidance, has progressed to its present prominent position in the field of industry.

In politics, Mr. Conant is an active member of the Republican party and his social and business organizations are the Dedham Country and Polo Club; the Dedham Boat Club, of which he is president; the Dedham Club, and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. During the World War, he served in the Massachusetts State Guard.

Henry V. Conant married, in 1901, Ruth B. Loring, born in Dedham, and to this union have been born two children: Marion K., and Loring. Mr. Conant and his family attend the Episcopal church where he serves as vestryman. He is fond of all out-door sports and receives great recreation and pleasure in hunting, fishing, golf, and horseback riding.

FRED ALBERT ORDWAY—By dint of hard work, persistent effort and the use of the business ability with which he was generously endowed, Fred Albert Ordway has made his way from his modest beginning as a grocery clerk to a front place in the ranks of automobile distributors in the New England section of the country. Son of Willis and Flora C. (Smith) Ordway, Fred Albert Ordway was born at Derry, New Hampshire, February 14, 1887.

Educated in the schools of Derry, he finished his education with a course at the Lowell Commercial College, and then found work in a grocery store in Dublin, New Hampshire, working his way up to a partnership by the time he had reached eighteen years of age. In 1910, a year before he severed this, his first business connection, he became interested in the distribution of automobiles and secured the agency in that locality for the Hudson car. In 1911 he decided to devote his entire time to this business and became associated with the distributors of this car for the State of New Hampshire, acting as their wholesale and retail sales manager. His career with the company of which he is now an official began in February, 1913, when he accepted the position of retail salesman with the Henley-Kimball Company, of Boston. In April, 1914, he became the Hudson distributor for the State of Maine, and in August of the following year, he bought out the interest of A. B. Henley in the Henley-Kimball Company, and the business which he had developed in the State of

Maine became united with the Boston concern, Mr. Ordway becoming its vice-president in 1915. The Henley-Kimball Company is now the distributor of Hudson and Essex cars for Eastern Massachusetts and Maine, also four counties in New Hampshire.

In politics, Mr. Ordway gives his support to the Republican party. He is a member of the Commonwealth Country Club and is also a member of its board of directors. His name also appears on the roster of the Engineers' Club, the Massachusetts Automobile Association, and the National Dealers' Automobile Association.

On October 18, 1913, Fred Albert Ordway married Mary Blakeslee, daughter of Dr. and Lillie M. (Patterson) Blakeslee, of Brattleboro, Vermont. Mrs. Ordway has two sons by a former marriage: Parker Emerson and Leonard Emerson. The family residence is at No. 146 Algonquin Road, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts.

DONALD A. CAMERON—One of the outstanding men in the insurance business of Massachusetts, Donald A. Cameron, of Boston, had an active career in connection with the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, as manager of their interests for the province of Nova Scotia before coming to Boston, in October, 1923, to inaugurate and manage a branch of the company here. Mr. Cameron has been highly successful in his work since establishing this office at No. 1 Federal Street, and he is a popular figure in business circles of this city, advancing the interests of his company by his keen and thorough business ability and his pleasant and courteous manner to all clients.

Mr. Cameron was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, September 21, 1883, son of William Cameron, who died in 1920, and Mary K. (Dawson) Cameron, who died in 1921. William Cameron was also born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, and was an educator of ability, spending the latter years of his life in the occupation of farming. For several years, he was municipal clerk for Pictou County, and for eleven years a Member of Parliament.

Donald A. Cameron was educated in the public schools of Nova Scotia; and Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1908, and of which institution he is now a member of the Board of Governors. Upon completion of his education as a lawyer, he entered the brokerage business, in which he continued until 1915, when he became associated with the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, entering their employ in the capacity of agent. In 1921, he was appointed manager for the Province of Nova Scotia. Since coming to Boston he has fully justified the confidence of his company in him by securing a large volume of business and creating a splendid impression in the minds of men of prominence in this city. He is prominently identified with the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Life Underwriters' Association, the General Agents' Round Table, and his social connections are with the University Club, Boston City Club, Canadian Club of Boston, Square and Compass Club, Charles River Golf and Country Club, the Pictou Golf and Country Club, and the Halifax Club. In fraternal circles, he is active in Masonic ranks, being a member of St. Andrew Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Halifax, Nova Scotia; all bodies of the Scottish and York Rites, so called; Philae Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Halifax, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian-Congregational churches. His recreation is found in outdoor sports, particularly golf and curling.

Donald A. Cameron married, in 1917, Mary Olive Douglas, born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, and they have three children: Christine K., Jean D., and Margaret Olive.

WILLARD A. BURPEE—Thirteen years of experience as a salesman in the employ of one of the progressive leather concerns of this city was the best possible preparation for the successful handling of a business of his own, and Willard A. Burpee, at the age of thirty, invested his experience by organizing and becoming the senior partner of the Burpee and Davis Company of Boston. That was in 1925, and results have amply demonstrated the wisdom of the venture. The concern is located at No. 179 Lincoln Street, in Boston, and during the past two years has handled a line of kids and splits and leather for shoe trimmings, specializing in cowhide lining for the shoe trade. They also handle upholstery and bag leather.

Willard A. Burpee was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 13, 1895. His father, Frank Willard Burpee, is a native of Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, and is now engaged in the wholesale clothing business in Rochester, New York; and his mother, Annie Laura (Haskell) Burpee, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and died February 22, 1928. Mr. Burpee attended the Revere public schools and Hanover High School, and then, in 1912, began his connection with the leather business by entering the employ of the Dungan Hood Company of Boston. Here he found abundant scope for his ability as a salesman, and being one of the young men who preferred to remain in one connection so long as he received a square deal and was acquiring the experience which would later be needed, he remained with that company until 1925, a period of thirteen years. In 1925 he formed a partnership with Earl B. Davis, and under the name of the Burpee and Davis Company, engaged in the leather business for himself. The partners were located first at No. 727 Atlantic Avenue, but in 1926 the business was removed to its present location at No. 179 Lincoln Street in Boston. During the first years of its existence the new enterprise operated as a jobbing leather house, but for the past two years (1928) the company has handled a line of kids and splits and leather for shoe trimmings, and has specialized in cowhide lining for the shoe trade. They also operate a tannery at Mason Street, Salem. The Burpee and Davis Company distributes about six million feet of leather per year, is steadily increasing the volume of its business, and is already one of the well-known leather houses of the city. Mr. Burpee is a Republican in his political interests, and fraternally is identified with Phoenix Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Hanover Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He finds his favorite forms of recreation in fishing and in swimming, and is an attendant of the Christian Science church.

Willard A. Burpee was married, in 1916, to Amy Dickens Howland, who was born in Rockland, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three children: Willard Howland, Charles Dickens, and Robert Irving.

WALTER G. BURNS—In September, 1898, Walter G. Burns became associated with his father, David F. Burns, a contractor and builder of Boston, under the firm name of David F. Burns, and the partnership has been continued to the present time (1928), a period of thirty years. The firm specializes in churches and residences and has built some of the finest homes in this part of the State. Mr. Burns is a thirty-second degree Mason, and has for many years been one of the well-known business men of Boston and one of the esteemed residents of Brookline. His offices are located at No. 9 Park Street, in Boston.

Walter G. Burns was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 28, 1877, son of David F. Burns, a native of New Brunswick, Canada, who has been engaged in Boston as a contractor and builder for the past fifty years, and of Hattie (Kidney) Burns, who was born in the North of Ireland. As a boy he attended

the public schools of Cambridge, and then, being interested in woodwork of all kinds, he became a student in the Cambridge Manual Training School. When his training was completed, he entered the employ of the Curtis Davis Soap Company, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as a clerk in the office, and he remained there for two and a half years. In September, 1898, he became associated with his father, one of the pioneer contractors and builders of Boston, under the firm name of David F. Burns, until May 29, 1923, when they incorporated under the firm name of D. F. and W. G. Burns, Incorporated, and that connection has been continued to the present time. As has been stated, the firm specializes in residences of the better class and in churches, and many beautiful structures throughout this section of the county bear witness to the skill and the ability of David F. and Walter G. Burns. Notable among the many contracts filled by the firm are the Trinitarian Congregational Church, at Concord, Massachusetts; the $125,000 residence of Mrs. J. C. Fassett, at Gloucester, Massachusetts, also her summer residence at West Falmouth, on the Cape; the Ezra Thayer residence at Hingham, Massachusetts; the home of Philip W. de Normandie, at Milton, Massachusetts; and many others, including the famous Fabian estate at Buzzards Bay. Both father and son are known as business men of integrity, who have always made every possible effort to keep to the letter of the contracts which they sign, regarding even the time clauses, when such are included as binding, and not to be lightly disregarded. Mr. Burns is a member of Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Arlington, Massachusetts; Menotomy Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Arlington; Cambridge Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is also a member of the Twentieth Century Club, of Boston; and of the Appalachian Mountain Club; and his religious affiliation is with the Park Street Church of Boston, of which he is one of the officials. His favorite form of out-of-door recreation is fishing, and his favorite indoor recreation is found in books and music.

Walter G. Burns was married, June 7, 1920, to Amy M. Young, of Philippi, West Virginia, daughter of A. C. and Ellen (Schull) Young. They have their home at Hotel Hemenway, Boston, Massachusetts.

HERBERT H. BOYNTON—For a period of fifty years Herbert H. Boynton has been identified with the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, first as third clerk, and finally as first deputy, which last position he has held for more than a score of years. Mr. Boynton is a system expert, excelled by none in his field, but he is also the author of several books, and for eight years he served as chief musician and bugler on the staff of General Bancroft.

Herbert H. Boynton was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, in 1858, son of William F. and Annie R. (Hollis) Boynton. His father was a painter and decorator by trade, and was also a veteran of the Civil War, having served for three years and nine months in Company E, 39th Massachusetts Volunteers. Herbert H. Boynton attended the public schools of Somerville, and then prepared for an active business career by taking a course in the Bradford and Record Commercial College. When his commercial course was completed he found employment as office boy in the music house of G. G. Russell, but during this time he continued study, taking evening courses in indexing, cataloguing, and commercial filing. His next position was with Davis, Roundy and Cole, proprietors of a millinery establishment, and two years later he again made a change, this time associating himself with H. H. Tuttle, owner of a retail shoe store. In 1876, Hon. Henry B. Pierce, secretary of the Common-

wealth of Massachusetts, appointed Mr. Boynton third clerk in his office, and during the fifty years which have passed since that time Mr. Boynton has been continuously associated with the State secretary's office. His ability and his faithfulness to the tasks entrusted to him brought steady advancement until, in 1891, he was appointed second deputy. Later he was appointed first deputy by Secretary Langtry, and that responsible position he has efficiently filled. He has completed fifty years of service in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and is beginning his second half-century of service. He is a system expert, and his long experience in the secretary's office enables him to render exceptionally valuable service to the various incumbents of the secretarial office. Mr. Boynton has a considerable military record, which began while he was still a boy, when he organized a drum corps, which made itself useful on many occasions, playing in parades and at log cabin celebrations, and wherever a good drum corps was needed. He followed up this youthful experience with study of the work and methods of the drum major and bugler, and in 1878, when he was twenty years of age, became a member of the 4th Battalion Infantry. Later he was appointed chief musician and bugler on the staff of Governor Bancroft, which official position he filled for eight years, at the end of which time he retired. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Abington, Massachusetts, and Vice-Grand Master; and he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. His religious affiliation is with the Unitarian church.

Herbert H. Boynton was married, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in September, 1882, to Eldora Stone, daughter of Dexter E. W. and Sarah A. Stone, the first-mentioned of whom was connected with the Grand Trunk Railroad for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton are the parents of two children: 1. Grace Lillian, who was born in 1884; married George W. Davidson, and they have three children: John Winslow, Dudley Herbert, and Philip. 2. Barbara, born in 1895; married Harrison M. MacDonald, and they have one daughter, Jean Boynton, who was born in 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton live at Garrison Hall, in Boston, in the winter, and at North Abington, Massachusetts, in the summer time.

CLARENCE A. BARNES—To the practice of law, Clarence A. Barnes has given more than a score of years of undivided and expert attention, principally at the Boston bar, where he enjoys high standing. Mr. Barnes also has the confidence of the judiciary before which he has appeared, and the general tone of his practice has been in conformity to the approved code of ethics of professional advance. His clientage is drawn from among the most desirable private and corporation sources, and as an adviser in office practice or as a pleader of causes in the courts he has exhibited a professional finish which is characteristic of so many of the leading members of the Boston bar.

Clarence Alfred Barnes was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 28, 1882, the son of a publisher. The family removed to Boston when he was yet quite young, and he attended the Mansfield High School. His preparatory training was received at the celebrated Chauncey Hall School, Boston, where he entered Yale University, where he concluded his academic education, graduating in the class of 1904 with his baccalaureate. His course of law at Yale Law School ended in 1906 with his receipt of the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Barnes has always made Boston the scene of his professional labors. As a member of the Boston Bar Association and the American Bar Association, he moves in the circles of the leading practitioners of his im-

mediate jurisdiction and of the country at large. He has been made the recipient of political honors from his district, which elected him to a seat in the Massachusetts Legislature for the years 1912-13. He was also made a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, which rewrote the State's code of government. In both these offices he rendered service distinguished for its substantial contributions, first to the achievements of the law-making body of the Commonwealth, and, again, to the proceedings of that great assembly of the people's delegates charged with the revision of its fundamental statutes. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Boston Athletic Club, and the Yale Club.

Clarence A. Barnes married (first), March 13, 1906, at Norwich, Connecticut, Helen Long, by whom he had children: 1. Clarence A., Jr., born January 9, 1907. 2. David H. 3. Jane. 4. John. Mr. Barnes married (second), October 8, 1927, at Mansfield, Massachusetts, Doreen Kane, and they have a son, Thomas K.

ROLAND MORRIS BAKER—When Democratic and Republican administrations alike put their stamp of approval upon the service of a postmaster, it must mean that he is giving satisfaction to the community. Roland Morris Baker, postmaster of Greater Boston, was first appointed by President Woodrow Wilson and at the expiration of a four-year term was reappointed by President Calvin Coolidge, and his friends say that his record has been such that he will succeed himself again in 1928. Before becoming interested in public service Mr. Baker was president of a leather tanning concern, after which he retired and traveled extensively. He has always taken a keen interest in civic affairs and lent his talents to many worthy movements for the advancement of city and section.

Roland Morris Baker was born at Dedham, April 30, 1865, at the close of the Civil War conflict between the North and the South and a few days after the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln had thrown the nation into mourning. His father was Joseph E. Baker, and his mother Sarah (Wells) Baker, an artist at one time connected with the Boston Studio, both of whom were representatives of New England families which have left their impress upon many generations. He attended the public schools of Dedham and graduated from the English High School in 1883. He formed a connection with Phelps & Lombard, dealers in leather, and thoroughly mastered the details of that industry, and had applied his efforts with such judgment that in 1890 he was able to establish the Morrill Leather Company, of which he was made the president; and he soon became one of the leaders in the sheepskin tanning industry. He successfully conducted this concern until 1907, when he retired. He then traveled two years abroad. On his return home he opened a summer home at Northampton. During the World War he performed essential service at home. As a member of the Republican party he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson, April 1, 1920, having qualified by standing a civil service examination. His record in the position was such that President Coolidge reappointed him in 1924 for four more years. These years, taken with his activities in the New England agency for the War Trade Board, constitute a record of which any man might well be proud.

Mr. Baker's chief social and civic endeavors center in the Chamber of Commerce, the City Club and the Exchange Club. In religious affairs he is a member of the Unitarian church.

Roland M. Baker married, at Boston, September 27, 1893, Edith Kimball, of Concord, New Hampshire, daughter of Willis G. and Lois (Gove) Kimball, and they have four children: 1. Roland M. Baker, Jr., married Mary Royce, and they have: Evelyn, Sarah, and Mary Baker. 2. Richard K. Baker, married Barbara White. 3. Philip Morrill. 4.

Susan Revere Baker, married Robert Winson, Jr., and they have: Robert, Jr., Edith Baker, and Elizabeth Ware.

WILLIAM LEWIS TERHUNE—Well known as a journalist and publisher, William Lewis Terhune founded the "Boot and Shoe Recorder," of Boston, which grew under his direction to the largest weekly trade paper in the world. He has been prominent in many phases of Massachusetts life, and especially active in the Republican party, and Masonic organizations.

Mr. Terhune was born at Newark, New Jersey, October 30, 1851, a son of Daniel Johnson and Maria Louisa (Wood) Terhune, of that city. His father was a shoe manufacturer, and was appointed captain in the Northern Army during the Civil War, although he did not serve because of the immediate conclusion of hostilities.

William Lewis Terhune received his education in the public and private schools of Newark, and began his career as a clerk, but at the age of nineteen he established an independent enterprise at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. In 1869 he founded and became president of the first National Amateur Press Association, while in the following year he was manager of "Merry's Museum," a youth's magazine. In 1872 he was publisher of the "New Hampshire Independent," and in 1877, editor of the "Auburn Daily Herald," in Maine. From 1878 until 1882, he was a writer on the staff of the "Boston Globe," and in the latter year he established the "Boot and Shoe Recorder," of which he remained the publisher for many years. Mr. Terhune also published the "Apparel Retailer" and the "Southern Retailer" until his retirement from active business in 1912. He was a director of the Mechanics National Bank, formerly the Mechanics Trust Company, and a trustee of the First Peoples Trust Company.

In politics a consistent Republican, Mr. Terhune has been high in party councils throughout the State for many years. He was a delegate to the national convention that nominated Roosevelt in 1904, and for five years was chairman of the Republican Committee of Dorchester (Boston), Massachusetts. A candidate for the State Senate when this district was normally Democratic by a majority of about two thousand, Mr. Terhune lost his campaign by only five hundred and fifty-two votes, a merited tribute to his candidacy, and an indication of the confidence reposed in him by the electorate. Fraternally, Mr. Terhune is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order he is a member of all the bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Order of the Eastern Star, and the White Shrine. He is also a member of a number of Masonic clubs, and of other organizations too numerous to mention. Since 1921 he has been president of the Boston Square and Compass Club, the largest Masonic club in the world. In 1913-14 he was president of the Fossil Club of New York, while he was also a founder, and president for four years, of the Colonial Club.

On January 7, 1873, at Dover, New Hampshire, William Lewis Terhune married Nellie E. Littlefield, a daugher of Daniel and Harriet (Boardman) Littlefield, of that place. Mrs. Terhune died March 13, 1927. Mr. and Mrs. Terhune were the parents of three children: 1. Everit Bogart, born November 5, 1876; married Ella Phillips, of Swampscott. 2. Inez May, now Mrs. Edward N. Carpenter, wife of the well-known Boston attorney. 3. Lillian Haven, born October 3, 1885; married Captain John N. Jordan, of the United States Navy. Mr. Terhune's Boston business address is No. 448 Beacon Street, while his residence in this city is the Hotel Somerset.

MILTON R. SPRANSY—Manager of the Boston branch of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, No. 61 Brookline Avenue, Boston, Milton R. Spransy has been identified with the commercial movements of the capital city since 1923, and is today accounted among the foremost of Boston's business executives. His experiences have been broad, centered in this city, at Akron, Ohio, and elsewhere.

Mr. Spransy is a native of Washington, District of Columbia. He was born February 10, 1891, son of Wilbur and Martha E. (Jones) Spransy, his father having been active in the business life of Washington for a number of years, as operator in real estate. He died, in Washington, in 1915, and is there interred. Martha E. (Jones) Spransy survives her husband (1928), and continues to make her home in Washington.

In the public schools of Washington, District of Columbia, Mr. Spransy secured a sound academic education, graduating from Central High School with the class of 1910. Thereafter he matriculated at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, from which institution he took the degree of Bachelor of Science, 1915, at the age of twenty-four years. His first position following the completion of his studies at Cornell was as mechanic and engineer, in the employ of the Southern Railroad, for which company he worked twelve months. At the close of the year he secured a place with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, 1917, as clerk in the truck tire department of the company's plant at Akron. With that department, having charge of the solid and cushion truck tires manufactured, he continued until 1923, when he was transferred to Boston as manager of the Boston branch. Here his work has been to the complete satisfaction of the corporation, and has more than justified their choice of a man for the position.

Mr. Spransy married, in Washington, in 1917, Anna E. Pennebaker, of Washington, daughter of Charles D. and Lucinda (Harris) Pennebaker. The family residence is at Newton, No. 4 Hunnewell Circle. Mr. Spransy's chief out-of-door diversion is golf. Genial, of a pleasant nature, thoughtful, he has many friends.

RALPH H. GOODWIN—Specializing in automobile insurance, Ralph H. Goodwin, of Boston, has made such a close study of that business that he is held to be an authority and is constantly called upon for advice. He is well known on the lecture platforms as a lucid speaker on this subject, is a hard worker and industrious member of the community. His business ethics are of that high standard that commends him to a large circle of patronage, making him one of the very successful writers of this class of insurance in Eastern Massachusetts. His fraternal affiliations bring him into contact with a high class of business men, who unanimously regard him as a citizen of great value to the body politic, as well as a social companion of engaging quality.

He was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, December 12, 1885, a son of George W. Goodwin, a native of Phillips, Maine, who was a provision merchant, and Etta (Dearborn) Goodwin, of Hudson, Massachusetts, both now deceased. His education was acquired in the elementary public schools of Clinton, where he was graduated from high school, then entering the drug business, which he continued for seven years. In 1910 he went into insurance, becoming associated with the German-American Insurance Company as a clerk in the New York office, where he remained until 1916, when he was enlisted in the service of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, as superintendent of the automobile department of that organization. After two years of this occupation he returned to New York as secretary of the Eastern Automobile Underwriters' Conference, a position which was soon augmented by his appointment

P. L. Goodwin

as assistant manager of the National Automobile Underwriters' Conference, both of which offices he administered until 1921, in which year he became manager of the automobile division of the eastern department of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company. Five years later he was appointed an assistant manager of the entire eastern department of this company and in 1928 was again promoted to the position he now holds as the assistant manager. His offices are at No. 10 Post Office Square. He is a member of the Permanent Committee on Street and Highway Safety, a Republican in politics, and attends the Harvard Church of Brookline. He is a member of Beth Horem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; DeMolay Commandery, Knights Templar; Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Drug & Chemical Club of New York, Exchange Club of Boston, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Insurance Society of Massachusetts, Insurance Library Association, Insurance Society of New York and the Automotive Council of Underwriters' Laboratories. He is also a director of the National Union Building & Loan Association, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His other business affiliations include the chairmanship of the executive committee of the Eastern Automobile Conference, which organization he represents on the National Conference of Automobile Insurance.

EDWARD THOMAS RICHARDSON—Widely known in the rubber trade of New England, Edward Thomas Richardson, sales manager for the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company, with offices at No. 37 Lansdown Street, Boston, was born at Newton Center, Massachusetts, November 3, 1890. His father, George Frost Richardson, has been proprietor of a provision market at Newton Center for at least fifty years (1928), and is one of the foremost citizens of the community. Formerly he served the municipality as postmaster, and also, formerly, was a member of the Board of Aldermen. Fraternally, he is active, being affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. Edward Thomas Richardson's mother, Emma (Kyle) Richardson, is a popular member of the social life of Newton Center.

Having graduated from Newton High School, in 1909, Mr. Richardson matriculated at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. In September, 1911, he secured a position with the United States Tire Company, in Boston, as clerk; shortly following this was made credit manager of the Boston district. He continued in this capacity until 1915, in which year he opened up branches for the company at Portland and Bangor, Maine. He managed these branches, much to the benefit of the United States Tire Company, until 1920, and later went to Providence, Rhode Island, as branch manager of the company's interests there. In 1922 he went with the Hewitt Rubber Company, of Buffalo, New York, and in 1923, when the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company opened its first Boston branch, returned to Boston to assume his duties as New England manager of sales for the Dunlop people. Largely through his vision, practical ability and effort, the company's business volume has been large, and has increased most satisfactorily from year to year.

Mr. Richardson is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, as member of Deering Lodge, in Maine. He belongs to the University Club of Boston, and is a communicant of the Methodist church. In all movements designed for the general welfare of Boston and the metropolitan area he gives liberally of his support.

On September 25, 1915, at Brookline, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Fay Tucker, and their children are: 1. Edward

Thomas, Jr., born in Portland, Maine, June 24, 1916. 2. William Tucker, born in Portland, November 23, 1922. The family residence is at No. 44 Walker Street, Newtonville.

EDGAR A. McCOY—In order to learn a business which he desired to follow, Edgar A. McCoy, now the manager of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company's office in Boston, Massachusetts, was willing to apply himself night and day to study and practice until he became proficient, and then, as he progressed in the business world, he did not hesitate to go wherever he could learn more, and by so doing constantly advanced himself until he has now the responsible position which is evidence of his proven ability. He is the son of James E. and Anna (Lippincott) McCoy. His father when very small was a newspaper boy, and at the age of ten years went to sea. He afterwards learned the trade of a mason, and then became a well-known contractor and builder, of Boston, Massachusetts. Among his works are the Brunswick Hotel of Boston; and the Belmont estate at Newport, Rhode Island. He was in this business for over forty years.

Edgar A. McCoy was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was educated in the Robert G. Shaw Grammar School of West Roxbury, and the Boston English High School, from which he graduated in 1908. He began his business career as a young boy by clerking in a drygoods store of the firm of Brown-Durrell, of Boston, and remained there for several years. He then traveled through the West and South for the Howe Comb Company of Leominster, Massachusetts. Mr. Howe was a relative, and for two years Mr. McCoy had a most pleasant association with him, and during that time he gained much by his travels throughout the greater part of the country. He had taken advantage of spare moments, studied telegraphy, and after becoming proficient in it obtained a position as night operator at Bellevue, Massachusetts, for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. At that time, the automobile was just coming into general use and Mr. McCoy saw the possibilities of that business, so with his characteristic pluck and ambition, he set about to learn something about it and worked in a local garage at Bellevue without compensation while he still held the night job of telegraph operator. Naturally he had little sleep, but as youth and ambition need little rest, he had no bad effects from this strenuous life and profited in later years for the wise seed sown in youth. His next step was to go to Providence, Rhode Island, where he secured employment as a mechanic with the Alco Motor Car (now obsolete), and remained there for two years. From there he went with the E. R. Thomas Motor Car Company of Buffalo, New York. This was in 1912 and he was in the position of stock clerk. He was there only a short time when he had a chance to better his condition by going to Allentown, Pennsylvania, in charge of the stockroom of the Mack Motor Truck Company, and filled that place for three years. In the latter part of 1914, he returned to Boston, Massachusetts, with the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company in charge of the solid tire department. In 1918, he transferred to the Kelly-Springfield Company, of Boston, in charge of the solid tire department there, and in 1919 he was made manager for New England of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company, with headquarters at No. 698 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. McCoy makes his home at Quincy, Massachusetts, near Boston, where he is a member of the Lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Stony Brae Country Club, and the Union Congregational Church.

At Quincy, Massachusetts, on May 29, 1912, Edgar A. McCoy married Maude B. Bartlett, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Edwards) Bartlett. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have one child: Donald, born December 23, 1923.

JOHN MacDONALD—After a quarter of a century of experience as an apprentice, a carpenter in the employ of others, and as supervisor in the employ of various contractors, John MacDonald engaged in business for himself as a general contractor. He builds roads, bridges, water and sewerage systems, and has built up a business which requires the services of about two hundred men. His offices are at No. 100 Arlington Street, in Boston, and he lives in Newtonville, Massachusetts.

August MacDonald, father of Mr. MacDonald, was a descendant of August MacDonald, who served as a general in the British army about 1620. He was a ship carpenter in Inverness County, Nova Scotia, and was prominent in local public affairs there, serving as county councillor, as tax collector, and as election commissioner. He died in 1913, and is buried in Inverness County, Nova Scotia, where his life was spent. He married Florence (MacDonald) MacDonald, and both were highly esteemed in the county.

John MacDonald, son of August and Florence (MacDonald) MacDonald, was born in the Lake Ainslie district, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, Canada, April 17, 1871, and received his education in the local public schools. Later, he took up the study of architecture in the evening classes of the Architectural School in Boston, but in the meantime, as a boy of thirteen years, he became an apprentice to Hugh McLellen, a coal contractor and builder of Lake Ainslie, Inverness County, Nova Scotia. As a young man he came to Boston and entered the employ of John Quin, a Cambridge contractor, with whom he remained as a carpenter for nine years. Following that period he was superintendent for various Boston contractors until 1909, when, having gained thorough experience and accumulated some capital, he engaged in the general contracting business for himself, building roads and bridges, and also contracting for the construction of water systems and for sewerage systems. He has developed a very large and successful business, requiring the services of about two hundred men. As a contractor he has gained the reputation of always making every possible effort to fulfill to the letter the terms of his contracts, and steady reliability has won for him many new patrons.

During the World War Mr. MacDonald was a member of the Massachusetts Home Guard, and during the Boston police strike he served for six weeks on active duty. Fraternally, he is well known, being a member of Newton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cryptic Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Newton; Newton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Elks Club. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist church.

John MacDonald was married, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1897, to Jennie S. Mabey, daughter of Conroy and Effie (Sentner) Mabey. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald are the parents of three children: 1. Russell James, born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in July, 1898, is a graduate of Newton High School. 2. Edmund John, born in Cambridge, in September, 1899, graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the class of 1921, and during the World War was a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. 3. Florence, born in Cambridge, in 1903, attended Katharine Gibbs School for Girls, in Boston. The family home is located at No. 156 Mt. Vernon Street, in Newtonville, Massachusetts.

HERBERT A. KNEELAND—Beginning as a bookkeeper in business houses and summer hotels, Herbert A. Kneeland, of Boston, has shown the value of industry and unflagging attention to business by his rise to the top of the ladder in his chosen occupation. He has achieved a position of commanding importance in the commercial field of Metropolitan Boston as well as a reputation for ability, honesty,

and civic interest that is a priceless gift to any citizen.

He was born in Searsport, Maine, May 26, 1873, a son of James H. and Amanda H. (Crockett) Kneeland. His father conducted a general store in Searsport, and was a farmer as well. He served in the Maine Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War, and was afterward elected to a seat in the State Legislature. Herbert A. Kneeland was educated in the public schools of his native town and graduated from the high school, afterward attending Kent's Hill Seminary, and Shaw's Business College at Portland. He then came to Boston and went to work as a clerk, with the Standard Cordage Company, working for one season at the Sinclair House, Bethlehem, New Hampshire. He entered the offices of John C. Paige & Company as a clerk, and has risen to one of the senior members of this firm of insurance brokers and agents, with offices in Boston and New York City. He is a Mason, affiliated with Mount Lebanon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Boston. He also belongs to the Boston City Club, Algonquin Club, Norfolk Golf Club, Highland Club, Exchange Club, and the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Kneeland married, May 30, 1898, in Boston, Annie F. Perry, of Chelsea, Massachusetts. Their only child is: Viola, a graduate of Wellesley College, 1920, with the Bachelor of Arts degree; and a past student of Columbia University, which gave her the degree of Master of Arts. Subsequently she went to Boston University Law School, which gave her the degree of Bachelor of Laws. She is a member of the Massachusetts and Federal bars, and engaged in legal work with Blodgett, Jones, Burnham & Bingham, in Boston.

EDGAR STEWART HILL—Descendant of pioneer New England stock, a lover of nature, and a pomologist of wide reputation, are introductive of one of the prominent members of the bar of Massachusetts, who has practiced in Boston for many years—Edgar Stewart Hill. Promotion of public enterprises of great value to the people has long been one of the self-imposed duties of Mr. Hill, whose civic interests are second only to his devotion to the law and to his clients. In order to achieve results in public undertakings he has been active in local political affairs, and during the participation of the United States in the World War did much important work on committees of varying character. His general activities have redounded to his credit as a public-spirited citizen and have endeared him to the people with whom he has been for so many years in close association. No member of the local bar is more highly regarded, no citizen of this city more sound in his qualities of citizenship.

He was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, July 4, 1858, a son of Philemon E., who was a son of Major John Hill, a native of Charlton, and grandson of John Hill, who emigrated to New England from England and served in the War of the Revolution as an officer in the patriotic army. The mother of Edgar Stewart was Martha (McIntire) Hill, who died in Dudley, Massachusetts, at the age of seventy-four years. She and her husband were the parents of three children, the only survivor being Edgar. He was educated in the local schools and then for the bar, to which he was admitted in Worcester County. For twelve years he served as postmaster of Webster, also was a member of the town council of Dudley, and moderator of that town. He served as delegate on State conventions and was active in the promotion of the Webster & Dudley Street Railway Company, the Worcester & Webster Street Railway Company, the Auburn & Turner Street Railway Company in Maine, New Jersey Water and Light Company, and many other important civic projects. His legal training was at Boston University, where he also took special courses. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and for more than twenty years has made his

home at the Parker House, in Boston. He now owns and operates several theatres in Massachusetts. His special recreation is looking after his fruit farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres at Dudley, Massachusetts, where he has established a bird sanctuary for native songsters and all other feathered creatures.

COLONEL EDWARD H. ELDREDGE—In 1858 the real estate firm of James T. Eldredge and Company was established in Boston, Massachusetts, and the business of this firm is being conducted today by Colonel Edward H. Eldredge, son of the man who inaugurated the business. The business has had a number of names during the years of its operation, and is now known as Eldredge & Keville. James T. Eldredge, the founder, died in 1889. He was the son of Oliver Eldredge, who fought in the War of 1812, and grandson of James Eldredge, a veteran of the Revolutionary War. He married Ella S. Williams, and they were the parents of Edward H. Eldredge, of whom further.

Colonel Edward H. Eldredge was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 13, 1866. He was educated in the Latin School and the English High School of Boston, and immediately after finishing his schooling, he went out to the State of Texas, where for two years he lived on a ranch and took active part in herding and driving cattle. In 1887, he returned to Boston and entered the real estate business with his father, who was one of the pioneer realtors in this city. At the time of his father's death the firm became Sargent and Eldredge, and continued under that name until the death of Mr. Sargent, when the name was again changed and became Edward H. Eldredge and Company. In 1925, Colonel William Keville became a partner and up to this time (1928) has continued active in the business. This company deals in mortgages, and insurance, and acts as trustee of estates. Colonel Eldredge is a director of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange and was a director of the Boston Real Estate Exchange. He is a former member of the Board of Appeals of the city of Boston, and has a record of interesting military duties in two wars. He was a major of the 8th Massachusetts Regiment during the Spanish-American War, and after the war he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of his regiment; during the World War he was made a colonel of the 15th Infantry, Massachusetts State Guard. Colonel Keville, his partner, was commanding officer of the 101st Ammunition Train; he is a United States marshal, district of Massachusetts. Colonel Eldredge is a member of Winslow Lewis Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Boston; a member of the Sons of the Revolution; the Spanish War Veterans; a past commander of the Massachusetts Military and Naval Order, Spanish-American War; Somerset Club of Boston; Army and Navy Club of New York; Army and Navy Club of Boston; charter member of the Boston Athletic Club; Boston City Club, and a member of the First Unitarian Church.

In 1900, Colonel Edward H. Eldredge married Marchesa Cressida Paruzzi de Medici, of Florence, Italy, daughter of Marchese Simone Paruzzi de Medici, master of ceremonies to King Humbert, and Edith Marion Story, daughter of W. W. Story, noted sculptor of Salem, Massachusetts, and of Rome, Italy, who was a son of Judge Story, the celebrated jurist. Colonel and Mrs. Eldredge have no children.

JOHN D. COWARD—Having served an apprenticeship of seven years in an English machine shop, John D. Coward came to Boston in 1893, when he was twenty-five years of age. Well equipped with a trade, he applied his knowledge to invention and met with such success that his achievements were made use

of in great volume. Giving his attention to the motor vehicle industry during its early days, he advanced with it, and today maintains a position of importance in that field, having been well and favorably known in this district for the last twenty years. He is a man of industrious nature, bearing a reputation for the highest integrity, with a comprehensive knowledge of the profession to which he has devoted his life.

He was born in Preston, Lancashire, England, in 1868, a son of John, a retired hairdresser, still living at the age of eighty-six years, and Elizabeth (Downham) Coward. His scholastic education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and his professional training there in the machine shops of Howard & Bulloughs, where he remained for seven years. Coming to Boston in 1893, he went to Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, where he went to work in the Petteo Machine Shops, now the Saco Lowell Shops, where he remained for nine years, being general foreman during the last few years of his stay there. In 1903 he went to the De Laval Steam Turbine Company, of Trenton, New Jersey, as designer of tools and jigs. He designed machinery for determining distances run and speed attained by the earlier types of automobiles, the instrument being manufactured by the Motor Supply Company, of Trenton, with its inventor in charge. He came to Boston in 1906 as New England agent for that concern and in 1908 gave it up and organized the Coward Auto Supply Company, with himself as president and treasurer, dealing in auto supplies, radios and a general line of sporting goods. He attends the Copley Methodist Episcopal Church of Boston.

John D. Coward married, in Waban, Massachusetts, September 30, 1896, Minnie L. Locke, daughter of William B. and Ellen (Butterworth) Locke. Their children are: 1. Mrs. Beulah Elizabeth (Coward) Bresee, born February 26, 1900. 2. John Vincent, born March 28, 1901, died in Trenton, New Jersey, in 1904.

JOHN J. CORNISH—Identified in successful measure with the insurance business of Boston, John J. Cornish, partner in the house of Field & Cowles, of No. 40 Broad Street, has made a conspicuous personal mark in the field of his labors.

He was born in Camden, New Jersey, March 31, 1871, and was brought to Massachusetts when an infant, his parents settling in Centreville, on Cape Cod. His father, John B. Cornish, was employed in the Custom House at Barnstable for twenty-five years, then removed to Newton, where he became associated with the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, with which he was identified until his death, in 1919. His mother, the wife of John B., was Amelia (Gregory) Cornish. Their son acquired his education in the public schools, and in a course of one year at Amherst College. He then became associated with A. M. Bullard, insurance broker, of Boston, where he worked as a clerk for two years, when he became special agent for the Home Insurance Company of New York, with Boston offices. This post he maintained for five years, when he took over the special agency of the Magdeberg Insurance Company, of Germany, continuing with it for four years. He then successively undertook the special agency of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, which he held for twelve years, when he became a partner in the firm of Field & Cowles, of Boston. He is a member of the Masonic Order, affiliated with the Dalhousie Lodge, Newtonville; Newton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, of Newton. He also belongs to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Algonquin Club of Boston, the Insurance Exchange, the Brae Burn Country Club, of Newton; the University Club, of Boston. He attends Trinity Church of Boston.

John J. Cornish married, July 15, 1895, in Fall River, Massachusetts, Maude B. Macomber, daughter of Charles E. Macomber. Their children are: 1. Dorothy, born April 13, 1904; educated at Bennett School, Millbrook, New

York. 2. Priscilla, born December 11, 1905; graduate of Miss Winsor's School, of Boston. 3. John Gregory, born October 2, 1910; educated at Middlesex School, Concord, and at Harvard University.

WILLIAM J. CONNELL—Growing up as a practical machinist, which trade he began to learn when he was but sixteen years of age, William J. Connell, of Boston and Braintree, Massachusetts, has in twenty-five years developed a successful business in motor car accessories and special parts and become one of the outstanding business men in his line in this district. He has done much for the community at large in the development of business property in Boston and proven himself a citizen of commanding worth, with a high reputation for integrity, industry, and fair dealing that is one of the secrets of his success.

William J. Connell was born in Boston, Massachusetts, the son of Peter H. and Rosa (Herring) Connell, of Norwood, Massachusetts. His father was a machinist and was for years associated with Browne & Sharpe, of Providence, Rhode Island, and for twenty years with the United States Arsenal at Watertown, Massachusetts. His death occurred in 1921, the interment being in Dedham. The son was educated in the public schools of Dedham and graduated from the grammar school, after which he went to work in the Fort Hill Square machine shops in Boston. He became associated with the Elastic Tip Company, of Boston, and after a year was sent on the road as a salesman, which occupation he successfully pursued for six years, then transferred his allegiance to the Equitable Distributing Company, of Boston, where he continued as salesman for two years. In January, 1903, he established himself independently, opening an establishment at No. 36 Columbus Avenue, Boston, where he carried a line of tire cases, spark plugs and other accessories. His business grew and he added to his list, gradually developing an extensive line of everything in the motor field; he now has four branch establishments in this district. He is president of the Connell & McKane Company, of Boston, and the owner of the Quincy Motor Company, of Braintree, Massachusetts. Aside from his work in his special field he has been active in building and other developments in business blocks. His recreations include hunting, fishing, golf, and traveling. He is a member of the Boston Athletic Association, and the Cochato Club of Braintree. His church is the Congregational.

William J. Connell married, in Quincy, Massachusetts, November 8, 1900, Frances M. Whall, daughter of William H. H. Whall. Their children are: 1. Nattalie N., born November 23, 1904. 2. Dorothy M., born August 20, 1907. 3. William J., Jr., born November 20, 1910.

GEORGE B. CHAPMAN—Beginning as a chemist for a rubber company and progressing through a number of promotions in the industrial world, George B. Chapman is now sales manager for the International Harvester Company of America, with headquarters at Boston, Massachusetts. He is the son of Willis D. and Ella (Marriner) Chapman, of Akron, Ohio, where for many years his father, who is now retired, was a railroad builder and consulting engineer, specializing in electric and steam machinery; he was at one time city engineer of Akron.

George B. Chapman was born in Akron, Ohio, October 12, 1884. He attended the public school, and Akron High School, and from there went to the Akron University, from which he graduated in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, having majored in chem-

istry. His first position was that of chemist with the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, at Jeannette, Pennsylvania, and he continued in that position for four years. He then went to Omaha, Nebraska, and was there until 1911 in a managerial position. In 1912 he accepted the position of district sales manager of the State of Illinois for the Federal Motor Truck Company, his territory extending to Wisconsin, Indiana, and part of Ohio, and in this he continued until 1916. He was then transferred to Boston by the Federal Motor Truck Company as adjuster, but later became manager of the Boston branch of that company, continuing with them until 1918, when he was made branch manager of the Garford Motor Truck Company, at Boston. He remained with this company until 1922, when he made connection with the International Harvester Company of America, with which company he is still associated. Mr. Chapman is a member of the Phi Delta Theta College Fraternity and the Commonwealth Country Club. His hobby is golf and he frequently indulges in it.

George B. Chapman married, at Akron, Ohio, August 22, 1906, Elizabeth Griffing, daughter of Herbert and Ada (Johnson) Griffing. They have one child, George G., who was born in Omaha, Nebraska, September 16, 1908, graduated from the Brooklyn High School in 1925, and is now associated with his father in business.

FRANCIS JUGGINS—An able, thoroughgoing and conscientious attorney-at-law, throughout his active career in the courts of Boston for more than a quarter of a century, Francis Juggins has rendered a service to his profession that has been marked with that high degree of efficiency that is the result of experience and native ability. Mr. Juggins is respected and esteemed in his professional activities, and he has a patronage in practice that covers a wide range of legal interests.

Francis Juggins was born September 14, 1877, at Arlington, Massachusetts, a son of William Francis Juggins, who was born May 29, 1847, in The Bronx, New York, and now resides in Boston, and Annie (Bradhurst) Juggins, who was born October 14, 1847, in Digby, Nova Scotia. William Francis Juggins, who was in the employ of the Chickering Piano Manufacturing Company throughout his active career, was a foreman with that concern upon his retirement. He is a veteran of the Civil War, and took part in numerous engagements of the war, having also been under General Butler at Mobile; he served in the regular army at the close of the war. William Francis and Annie (Bradhurst) Juggins had four children: 1. A child that died in infancy. 2. Annie Elizabeth, who married Albert J. Campbell, of Boston. 3. Francis, of whom further. 4. George, who is engaged in the insurance business at Springfield, Massachusetts. The grandfather of these children emigrated from England to New York City, where he died.

Francis Juggins, upon the removal of his parents to Brookline when he was a child, attended the Sherwin Grammar School at Roxbury in 1892, and was graduated at the English High School in Boston in 1896. Preparing for his profession at the Law School of Boston University, he was graduated there in 1901, and has since continued in practice in Boston under his own name. A Republican in his political views, he was a candidate for the office of district attorney in 1918. Fraternally, Mr. Juggins is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Free and Accepted Masons; the Sons of Veterans; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and his recreations include golf and hunting of all kinds of game. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church at Winthrop.

Francis Juggins married, December 31, 1906, at Boston, Rubie Sophia Tracy, daughter of Daniel Tracy, deceased, and Sarah H. Tracy,

also deceased. Their children: Francis William, born October 30, 1907; Rubie Sarah, born February 8, 1913.

CHESTER I. CAMPBELL—Versatility is the word that best characterizes the work of Chester I. Campbell, of Boston, whose unique industry of organizing and conducting expositions of all kinds has come to be favorably known from one end of the continent to the other. He has been an industrious and indefatigable worker in this city and district for upward of thirty years, has brought prosperity to his enterprises and has been selected for public office of honor and trust by an admiring electorate. A man of original ideas and comprehensive grasp of business detail, he has succeeded where others would have failed. Yet he has had time to indulge in some financial occupations, in numerous affiliations and in sound political affairs, ever with the most sincere regard for the welfare of the community he has served.

He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, May 16, 1869, a son of Henry J. and Sarah (Salsteen) Campbell, the father having been in the mill supply business in Providence for many years, now deceased. Chester I. Campbell was educated in the Providence public schools and went to work as an office boy for the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency there, where he continued for seven years. He followed this by a clerkship in a bicycle house, an occupation that lasted only until the motor car began to take a conspicuous place in industry. The Milwaukee steam automobile company established an office in Providence and Mr. Campbell became associated with that enterprise. The development of the internal combustion engine soon relegated the steam car to oblivion, but not until the young man had become associated with the Mobile Company of America. He was sent by that concern to Boston in 1901 to sell their steam cars, and it was during this period that he founded the idea upon which he has since been engaged. He had a large share in the development of the first automobile show ever held in Boston. This was successful and, in 1904, he resigned from his position in order to devote his entire time to the organization of expositions of all kinds. He makes his home in Quincy, Massachusetts. He is now (1928) serving as member of the Governor's Council. He is vice-president of the Quincy Trust Company, and in 1915 was elected mayor of the city. During the participation of the United States in the World War he served in Washington, District of Columbia, as the director of the Bureau of Expositions. He is a thirty-second degree member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with Wollaston Lodge; also with St. Stephen's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Wollaston Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Quincy Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His other fraternal memberships are in the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Boston City Club, the Engineers' Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He attends the Wollaston Congregational Church.

He married, in Providence, Rhode Island, September 12, 1893, Alice L. Little, daughter of H. W. and Mary Little. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Mrs. Joseph Dixon (Campbell) White. 2. Margaret, a graduate of the House of Pines, Norton, Massachusetts, and Columbia University, New York City. 3. Alice W., at college.

ARTHUR WILLIAM CLARK—Since 1916, Arthur William Clark has been identified with the Wayne Tank and Pump Company, and the eleven years of his connection with that

concern have been years of rapid progress. Beginning as salesman, ability and close application brought substantial reward in the form of promotions, and at the present time (1929), he is manager for the New England district. Mr. Clark is active in local public affairs, and is well-known in fraternal and club circles.

Arthur William Clark was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1884, son of William M., who is engaged in the transportation business, and of Catherine (McNeil) Clark. His parents removed to Boston, when he was an infant two weeks old, and he received his education in the public schools of that city. When his school training was completed he found employment in a retail grocery store with the idea of learning the business, but in 1910 he made a change and entered the employ of the Texas Company, with whom he remained as salesman until 1915. In 1916 he became identified with the Wayne Tank and Pump Company as salesman, and his connection with that concern has been continuous to the present time. At the end of a year he was made manager of the Boston office, and that promotion was but one of a series. In 1917 he was made district manager of Boston and New England. Two years later, in 1919, he was sent to Denver, Colorado, as Western manager, in 1921 to Toronto, Canada, as general manager, and in 1923 he was brought back to Boston as general manager of the New England district, eventually becoming manager.

Mr. Clark gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and takes an active part in its affairs. He has served as a member of the Republican City Committee of Dorchester, and was treasurer of both the first and the second Curley campaigns. During the World War he served at various army bases as an expert on gas equipment, and he also served as one of the "four-minute" speakers. Fraternally, he is identified with Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Dorchester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Lodge No. 10, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Massachusetts Reserve Officers' Association; the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company; and the Kiwanis Club, which he served as treasurer in 1925, vice-president in 1926, and president in 1927. His religious affiliation is with St. Luke's Church. His office is located at No. 154 Cambridge Street, Boston, and his home is at No. 4 Hammond Terrace, Allston, Massachusetts.

Arthur William Clark was married, in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1906, to Sadie J. Black, daughter of John E., who is employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and Margaret (McGugken) Black. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of six children: 1. Arthur G., born in 1907. 2. Dorothy Irene, born in 1912. 3. Willis J., born in 1915. 4. Mildred Jean, born in 1918. 5. Charles H., born in 1923. 6. Ernest E., born in 1926.

GEORGE MARSTON CUSHING—Descended from Matthew Cushing, who came in 1630 from England aboard the ship "Diligent" to the Colonies and settled at Hingham, George Marston Cushing was born at No. 49 Chestnut Street, Boston, September 13, 1872, son of George Shattuck and Ellen (Baldwin) Cushing, his father having been a merchant for many years in Boston. He secured his preparatory instruction in Hopkinson's School, of Boston, matriculated in Harvard College, took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894, and set about preparation for the profession of law. He took the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Harvard Law School in 1897, at the age of twenty-four years, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar without delay. Since then, for more than thirty years, he has practiced continuously, specializing in real estate law, and

trusts. He is one of Boston's foremost members of the profession of law.

Although Mr. Cushing has applied himself diligently to affairs of practice, he has interested himself diversely in matters of general concern to the people. From 1892 until 1895, he belonged to the Boston Corps of Cadets, and in 1898 served with Battery A, National Guard. He is active in the Harvard Club of Boston, Somerset Club, Massachusetts Auto Club, Brookline Country Club, and Norfolk Hunt Club, the Milton Club and Hoosic Whisick Club. In religious adherence he is a communicant of the Episcopal church, St. Michael's Parish, of Milton, where he has a fine country residence. At Milton he indulges his taste for country life, finding there pleasant relaxation from his obligations as barrister.

Mr. Cushing married, November 15, 1900, at No. 1929 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Grace Littleton, daughter of William E. and Annie (Semple) Littleton, and their children are: 1. Alice Littleton, who was born November 29, 1901. 2. George Marston, Jr., born April 15, 1905. 3. Grace born July 27, 1906. 4. Ellen, born June 11, 1911. The family residence, in Milton, is at No. 483 Canton Avenue.

WILLIAM HERBERT SANGER—As an old-time newspaper man who has made quite a success in political life, attaining the position of clerk of the Massachusetts Senate, which he has held forty years, William Herbert Sanger, of No. 6 Selkirk Road, Brighton, enjoys merited distinction. He started his career with a position on the Boston "Journal" while still attending high school at Hyde Park, then for eleven years served as a valued member of "The Journal" staff, and in 1889 was appointed assistant clerk of the Senate, which place, with advancement to clerk, he has occupied ever since. As a journalist he was a special correspondent of the New York "Sun." He is popular in fraternal order circles and probably knows more public officials than any man in Massachusetts.

William Herbert Sanger was born at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1862, while the Civil War was at its height, and during a sojourn there of his parents, Charles Kittredge Sanger and Eliza Ann (Bullard) Sanger. His father, a mine superintendent, was identified with Templeton, Massachusetts; he removed to Kentucky for a time, but at the close of the Civil War returned to this State and settled at Jamaica Plain; his mother was of Franklin, this State. Mr. Sanger attended the Jamaica Plain grammar schools, after which he entered the Hyde Park High School, which institution he finished in 1880. As early as 1878 his talent as a writer asserted itself, for he was engaged as a reporter on the "Journal" as early as 1878, and thus worked two years while finishing his high school education. Until 1889 he labored with his pen, shears and paste, during part of which time he represented the old New York "Sun," that journalistic marvel of sacred memory, destroyed by modern combinationists, as Boston correspondent. Henry D. Coolidge appointed him assistant clerk of the Senate in 1889, and he continued in this position until 1922, when the death of Mr. Coolidge left a vacancy in the clerkship, and he was promoted to the vacancy. He had filled this position as a Republican, but, be it said, in complete satisfaction to the Democrats as well as the members of his own party.

Mr. Sanger is Past Master of Faith Lodge Free and Accepted Masons; member of St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Past Monarch of Omar Grotto. He is a member of the Colonial Club of Dorchester, past director of the "Square and Compass" Club, Boston Press Club; and member of the Wellington Hills Golf Club. In religious circles he is a member of the Mt. Vernon Congregational Church.

Mr. Sanger married, at Hyde Park, in 1887, Ellen Sands Bridgman, daughter of Joseph C. and Anna (Bliss) Bridgman, her father having been in the publishing business and both parents members of an old New England family. Mrs. Sanger died in November, 1926. Their union was blessed with five children: 1. Marguerite, a teacher. 2. Major Donald B., of the United States Army, on general staff duty at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, married (first) Vivian Nolen, who died in 1924; and they had a daughter: Vivian Grace; Major Sanger married (second) Margaret Miller. 3. Dorothy, a teacher. 4. Alan B., mining engineer, married Margaret Wilde, and they have two daughters: Barbara and Marcia. 5. Helen Sanger, deceased.

EVERETT BYRON HORN—Twenty-three years of legal practice in Boston have placed Everett Byron Horn among the well known and successful attorneys of this city. His offices are located at Barristers' Hall, in Boston, and as the years have passed he has built up a very large and important practice.

Edwin Bartholomew Horn, father of Mr. Horn, was born in Boston, November 25, 1845, son of Edwin Bartholomew Horn, who founded, in 1839, the jewelry business on Washington Street, which is now (1928) conducted by Frederick A. Horn, grandson of the founder. He succeeded to the jewelry business founded by his father and continued to operate it to the time of his death, which occurred April 13, 1901. He married Florence Hannah Towle, who was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, March 29, 1848 (a descendant of Philip Towle, born in 1616, died in 1696, who came to this country from England in 1657), and they became the parents of five children, of whom four are now living (1928): Mrs. Lillian H. Codman, Frederick A., who is conducting the jewelry business at No. 429 Washington Street, founded by his grandfather and later operated by his father; Mrs. Frances H. Morgan, who is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Everett Byron, of further mention. All these are, on the paternal side, descendants of John Horn, born in England in 1603, who came to New England in 1630.

Everett Byron Horn was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 24, 1881. After graduation from the Boston Latin School with the class of 1898, he matriculated in Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1901. He then began his professional preparation in Harvard Law School, where he finished his course, graduating with the class of 1905 and receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar that same year, and since that time has been continuously engaged in general practice. He is a member of the Boston Bar Association, also of the American Bar Association, and has for many years been recognized as an able attorney, a man of keen perception and of more than average ability. He is a member of the Harvard Club and of the Bostonian Society, and in the town in which he resides is active in local affairs, being a member of the Newton Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Union church, of Waban. As a professional man and as a citizen he is highly esteemed among his associates, and both in Waban and in Boston, also in Hyannisport, where his summer home is located, he has a host of friends. His chief recreations are found in clearing timber from the wooded acres of his summer home, at Hyannisport, on the Cape, and in fishing.

Everett Byron Horn was married, in Boston, October 6, 1926, to Ella F. Doody, daughter of Edward F. and Ellen (McAuliffe) Doody, residents of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Horn have two children: 1. Everett B., Jr., born August 18, 1927. 2. Frederick A., born September 10, 1928. The family home in Waban is located at No. 1746 Beacon Street.

GEORGE HARRISON WYMAN—Engaged in both the practice of law and finance in Boston, George Harrison Wyman is one of the successful exponents of his profession at the bar of Massachusetts, as well as financial administrator of ability. His work has been carried on in this city for thirty years, during which he has come to be appreciated for his application of practical experience, coupled with a thorough preparation prior to his admission to practice in this State. His offices, at No. 73 Tremont Street, in this city, illustrate, by the clientele that visits them, the popularity he has attained as a legal adviser and practitioner.

He was born in Skowhegan, Maine, August 19, 1873, a son of George and Mary (Cleveland) Wyman. George Wyman was also a native of Skowhegan, but came to Boston when a young man. He was associated with the Boston Elevated Railway for twenty-odd years and died in this city in 1922 at the age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Wyman is a native of Somerset, Massachusetts, and is living, the mother of seven children, all of whom are living. Those besides George are: Joseph G., Edward, Margaret, Eva, Mabel A., and Wilbur F.

The education of George H. Wyman was acquired in the public schools of Skowhegan, where he remained until he was sixteen years of age, when his family moved to Hyde Park, Massachusetts, where he entered and finished the course in its high school, graduating in 1891. For the following four years he was engaged with his father in the retail milk business, which he abandoned in order to take the law course at the Boston University. He was graduated from this institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1898, and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in the same year. He then established himself in practice and soon became associated with Frank L. Brier of Boston, as Wyman and Brier, and later became treasurer of the Trimount Co-operative Bank, a position which he still administers. He maintains his residence in Dorchester, where he is a ward committeeman and belongs to the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. His church is the Congregational.

George Harrison Wyman married, in Manchester, Vermont, July 14, 1900, Grace M. Hubbard, of that city, daughter of William H. and Angelina (Johnson) Hubbard, both deceased.

FREDERICK ARTHUR THAYER—Every generation brings to the profession of law increased numbers of barristers; and since the turn of the century, it is said, the legal plane of training has become more elevated. Certain it is that in Boston the profession of law contains figures of admirable talent, and one of these, whose period of practice has been comparatively brief but whose progress has been in excess of the years compassed, is Frederick Arthur Thayer. Mr. Thayer has his offices at No. 11 Beacon Street, Boston, and makes his residence at Cohasset, where he resides on Pleasant Street.

The family of which Frederick Arthur Thayer is a member has behind it a long and honorable history. It is one of the oldest in the United States, the progenitor having come to the Colonies from England. This founder of the house in America was A. Thayer. His descendants were many, and today undoubtedly number in the hundreds, throughout the United States, though in New England the family has always been well represented. Two uncles of Frederick Arthur Thayer, it may be noted, fought under Northern colors in the Civil War, one of them, Ansel Thayer, having met his death at the battle of Antietam. His father, Arthur Henry Thayer, was born at Braintree, and died at Cohasset, in September, 1909, at the age of fifty-two years. Arthur Henry Thayer was for an extended period engaged in business as operator in provisions and groceries. His market, which was established by Frederick

Arthur Thayer's grandfather, William Franklin Thayer, was known as the Cohasset Market. William Franklin Thayer lived to the age of one hundred and two years. He was the first in Cohasset to volunteer for military service at the time of the Civil War. Frederick Arthur Thayer's mother, Leora Imogene (Young) Thayer, is a native of Boston, and continues to make her home at Cohasset. In the family were three children: 1. Frederick Arthur, of whom follows. 2. Hazel I., wife of George F. Purrington, of Winchester. 3. Rosilla W., wife of Lloyd C. Trott, of Cohasset.

Frederick Arthur Thayer, eldest child and only son of Arthur Henry and Leora Imogene (Young) Thayer, was born June 13, 1894, at the family seat in Cohasset. He took his elementary academic instruction in Osgood Grammar School, which course he completed in 1908, and graduated, 1912, from high school, after which he matriculated in Tilton Seminary, there studied one year, and became a student in Northeastern Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920, at the age of twenty-four years. Later he took further legal work in Boston University Law School, and also completed the requirements for a Master's degree. Admitted to the bar in 1921, he began in the practice of his profession without delay, and has built up an extensive clientele. He is counted among the most able and progressive lawyers of Boston.

While the course of his professional activities have claimed the major share of Mr. Thayer's endeavor, he has not failed to interest himself in general affairs as they pertain to Boston and the community of Cohasset. In the latter he is at present town counsel, having served in that capacity since 1925. For many years he was active in athletics, and became a semi-professional at baseball, still being much interested in the game. He is fond, also, of boating, and, owner of a craft, has taken a number of cruises along the coast of Massachusetts, to Nantucket, and Bar Harbor. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Algonquin (bowling) Club of Hingham, and the Bridge Whist Club. He is a communicant of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Cohasset. Mr. Thayer is unmarried (1928).

WARD FLOWERS PORTER—The family of the surname Porter is among the oldest in the United States, and its members have attained to prominence in diverse walks of life. Its progenitor in America came from England and settled in Connecticut prior to the Revolution. From him are descended several hundred of the name, and they are scattered throughout the United States, though New England has continued to be the principal seat through the years to the present time (1929).

Daniel Rupert Porter is directly descended from the Porter above mentioned, is the father of Ward Flowers Porter, and now, at the age of eighty-six years, makes his home in retirement at Everett. For a number of years he was in trade as a blacksmith and wheelwright. Of an inventive talent, he also perfected several devices of mechanical importance, and became a manufacturer of carriages at Revere and Chelsea, on a large scale. Since his retirement he has contributed liberally to the general welfare of Everett, and is accounted one of the best-known and beloved citizens of that community. Daniel Rupurt Porter married Emma Jane Peach, who died in Everett, at the age of seventy-nine years. To them were born eleven children, of whom seven survive: 1. Ernest R., of Everett. 2. Mary E., wife of Thomas Hyndman, of Boston. 3. Henry P., of Malden. 4. Forrest E., of Watertown. 5. Ward Flowers, of whom further. 6. Archibald G., of Pepperell. 7. Mrs. Bertha S. Wells, of Everett.

Ward Flowers Porter, fifth child and fourth son of Daniel Rupert and Emma Jane (Peach)

Ward T. Porter

Porter, was born in Cambridge, November 10, 1877. When he was six years old the family removed from that community, and he secured his early academic instruction in Chelsea and in Winchester, completing classes in Wadleigh Grammar School of the latter community in 1893. Thereafter, he attended the evening school conducted by the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. This continued through a number of years, and in 1902 Mr. Porter entered Boston University Law School, from which he graduated with *cum laude* honors in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, meanwhile, 1904, having been admitted to the bar of Massachusetts. He has engaged in the practice of his profession ever since. In 1910, he was admitted to practice in the Federal Court; in 1915, to the United States Circuit Court of Nebraska; and during the period of America's participation in the World War served as government appeals agent. He further served the common cause of our country at that time in the campaigns of the Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamps, and Red Cross, assisting also in the charges of committees and boards of war work wherever possible. His offices at law are located at No. 6 Beacon Street, Boston; his residence, No. 85 Rockland Avenue, in Malden. In 1917, he became a member of the city government of Malden. He is a member of the Boston City Club, the Deliberative Assembly of Malden, and a communicant of the Center Methodist Episcopal Church, of Malden. In business pursuits he is rather active, being a director of the Oxford Print, also T. J. Edwards, Incorporated, of Boston, and having other financial connections not here cited. His relaxations are two—politics and farming. For years he has been a close student of the national political situations, and at Sandown, New Hampshire, has a farm, where he spends the summer periods whenever possible.

Ward Flowers Porter married, at Malden, September 17, 1912, Alberta French Hall, native of Chelsea, daughter of John Calvin and Lucina D. (Frost) Hall, both of whom are deceased, Mrs. Hall having died in 1922. Of this union were born three children: 1. Richard Hall, who died at the age of nine years and four months. 2. Ward Flowers, Jr., born June 11, 1917. 3. Edward Chandler, born April 11, 1921.

GEORGE W. SWEET—Still less than fifty years of age, George W. Sweet, of Boston, has been actively engaged for nearly thirty years in the automobile business, beginning with the old electric trucks and, advancing with every advance of the industry, today holding the commanding position of president of the Studebaker Automobile Company here, distributors of that vehicle for all New England. Aside from his business abilities he is an enterprising citizen of the Commonwealth in which he now abides, interested in all civic matters of importance and allied with fraternal organizations that bring him into pleasant contact with a host of fellow-members and a growing clientele. Elsewhere than in Boston he has held public elective office of honor and trust and has a good military record of World War service. His sound citizenship is unquestioned, his genial personality and conduct of his business affairs meeting the approbation of all with whom he has been associated, a decided addition of value to the community in commercial and social circles.

He was born in Owego, Tioga County, New York State, October 30, 1882, a son of John R., a shoe manufacturer, deceased, and Anna (Carter) Sweet. He was educated in the public schools of Owego, graduating from high school, and at the age of twenty years entered the service in Owego of the Champion Wagon Company, manufacturers of electric trucks. As a mechanical engineer he remained at that post for twelve years, becoming general manager of the company. For reasons of his own he resigned this position in 1914, went

to New York City and there organized the Union Truck Company, of which he was the head until April, 1917, when the United States entered the World War and he enlisted in the artillery division. He was transferred to the Ordnance Department, in which he rose, successively, to lieutenant and captain, being honorably discharged with the last-named rank, November, 1918. He then returned to the automobile business in association with the Studebaker Corporation at South Bend, Indiana, where he became sales manager and finally reached his present position with the corporation. While living in Owego, he was elected city treasurer and councilman, and served as a member of the New York State Republican Committee. His church is the Trinity Protestant Episcopal, of Newton. He is a member of the Masonic Order, affiliated with Friendship Lodge, No. 153, of Owego, and New Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Owego.

Mr. Sweet married, in Owego, New York, June 20, 1905, Florence B. Steele, daughter of Aaron and Anna (Camp) Steele. They are the parents of Polly, born in Owego, New York, October 5, 1912, now attending school in Brookline, Massachusetts.

GERALD M. SULLIVAN—Unusual activity has marked the comparatively brief business career of Gerald M. Sullivan, of Boston, who, since 1925, has been vice-president and general sales manager here of the Studebaker Automobile Sales Company, with offices and salesrooms at No. 900 Commonwealth Avenue. Beginning his work in the invigorating atmosphere and sparkling sunshine of Southern California, he immediately showed an ability that earned for him the admiration of competitors and employers and brought to his house a valuable clientele. Recognition of this brought about his promotion, eventually bringing him to this city, where he has made himself a substantial place in the field which he selected for his labors. He is ever an earnest worker, with a clean-cut code of business ethics that appeals to all, is possessed of an attractive personality and a keen interest in civic and commercial affairs, all of which make him a citizen of commanding value to the community.

He was born in Sedalia, Missouri, October 9, 1890, a son of John and Mary Ann (Fitzgerald) Sullivan, both deceased and buried at Hollywood, California. His father was a railroad man and had worked his way upward in the service of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad from water boy to chief dispatcher. His own father, John Sullivan, was killed in action in Northern Missouri during the Civil War while serving in the Union Army. Gerald M. acquired his education in the public schools of Denison, Texas, where his family made their home during the railroad work of the father, and was graduated from high school. He then matriculated at the University of Southern California and entered the law department but did not finish the course. In 1916 he became associated with the Studebaker Corporation of Los Angeles, of which Paul G. Hoffman was the head, as a salesman. He was successful and remained there until 1925, the last year functioning as retail assistant sales manager, then coming to Boston in the same interests, his position here having been related in the foregoing. His work in California was briefly interrupted when the United States entered the World War. He enlisted in the army, July 3, 1917, was assigned to the Field Artillery and transferred in December to the Aviation Corps. He was trained for active service at Berkeley, California, and at Mather Field, Sacramento, qualifying but never being sent overseas. He was honorably discharged, as a flying cadet, November 30, 1918. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, the Boston City Club, Woodland Golf Club, the Chamber

of Commerce, and the Boston Automobile Association. He is also a member of Norumbega Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Newtonville. He attends religious services, but subscribes to no particular creed.

Gerald M. Sullivan married, at Hollywood, California, July 21, 1917, Gussie M. Crow, of St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of Edward C., formerly attorney-general of the State of Missouri, and Gussie (Hanna) Crow. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Gerald M., Jr., born at San Diego, California, May 21, 1918. 2. Mary Ann, born August 3, 1921. Both are attending school in Waban, Massachusetts.

ALLAN L. DAVIS, M. D.—Thoroughly trained in his profession, Allan L. Davis began the practice of medicine and surgery in 1928 in Boston. Dr. Davis is widely experienced in institutional and hospital work, and when he established offices at No. 520 Commonwealth Avenue, he quickly won the confidence of his patients and built up a successful practice, to which he has since devoted his attention.

Dr. Davis was born in Waterboro, Maine, April 19, 1901, a son of Dr. Ansel S. Davis, a physician, who was born in Somersworth, New Hampshire, and of Maud (Littlefield) Davis, who was born in Waterboro.

Allan L. Davis attended the public schools and the high school of Sanford, Maine, and later entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then undertook the course of study at Harvard Medical School, and was graduated from that institution in 1923 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he served for twenty months as house officer in Boston City Hospital, and for six months as house doctor in Boston Lying-In Hospital. For another period of twenty months he served as resident surgeon in Boston City Hospital, and finally, in 1928, began the private practice of his profession in Boston. Dr. Davis specializes particularly in surgical work. In addition to his independent practice he is assistant in surgery at Harvard Medical School and an instructor in Tufts Medical School.

Dr. Davis is active in the various societies of the men of his profession, being a member of both the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. Politically, he supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party. He and Mrs. Davis worship in the faith of the Congregational church. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which organization he is a member of Springvale Lodge, and he is also a member of the Phi Chi Medical Fraternity. His favorite recreation is golf.

In 1927, Allan L. Davis married Grace Patch, who was born in New Hampshire.

WILLIAM PAINE EVERTS—The family of the surname Everts of which William Paine Everts, barrister practicing in Boston, is a member had its origin in England, and has flourished in the United States for many generations, notably in New England and the Middle West. William Wallace Everts, grandfather of William Paine Everts, was one of the founders of Chicago University. His son, William Wallace Everts, Jr., was born in New York City, February 10, 1849, and died in Boston, at the age of seventy-seven years, 1926, his long life having been most worthy and productive of good to those with whom he came in contact. William Wallace Everts, Jr., was a minister in the Baptist church. He married Elizabeth Paine, born

in Merrimac, Massachusetts, September 14, 1856; she was living in 1927, her residence in Cambridge. To this union were born seven children, of whom five survive in maturity, occupying respected and substantial places in their respective communities: 1. Margaret S. 2. Christine, wife of Charles E. Greene, university professor. 3. Edward B., whose home is in Paris, France. 4. Albert P., of Newtonville, Massachusetts. 5. William Paine, of whom follows.

William Paine Everts, son of William Wallace, Jr., and Elizabeth (Paine) Everts, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 4, 1879. He began his academic training, after public schools of grade calibre, in Phillips-Andover, then studied in the Roxbury Latin School, and matriculated at Harvard University, from which he was graduated after four years, 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Meanwhile Mr. Everts had decided upon the law as the career most suited to himself and preference, and accordingly he entered the School of Law, Harvard, whence he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. That year he passed the examinations of the bar, and through the years succeeding has devoted his professional life to the city of Boston, in general practice. His offices at No. 40 Court Street have been known to a clientele ever widening, and he is, and has been for a number of years since, accounted by confreres in the profession to be well toward the head of the city's bar, of an ethical standing unimpeachable, and of a prosperity fully deserved.

Mr. Everts has given the greater part of his time to the prosecution of his legal career, but has never failed to participate in those general movements in the city calculated to advance the interests of the citizenry. Here he has made his home, as well as his professional address, at No. 42 Crafts Road, Chestnut Hill, and since the turn of the century, when he graduated with the arts degree from Harvard, has held the concerns of the community to be his own. He is known for his public spirit, and for it admired. A Democrat, Mr. Everts is loyal to the principles of the party. He has taken a modest rôle in affairs of the party in Boston, and in the circles in which he moves exercises a considerable political influence. This he does quietly, always to good effect, with the welfare of the city in mind. His particular recreation is horseback riding. He can sit a mount that is strange to him without uneasiness, and astride the highly bred animals which he favors cuts a handsome figure indeed. Toward charity he deals ever with large heart, giving generously of personal assistance and funds to worthy causes, regardless of creed or race.

On September 16, 1914, William Paine Everts was united in marriage with Elizabeth Stockwell, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, daughter of S. A. Stockwell, insurance operator, of Minneapolis, and Maud C. Stockwell, both of whom are living. This union has been blessed by children: 1. Elizabeth, born December 22, 1915. 2. William Paine, Jr., born June 24, 1918. 3. Stockwell, born July 31, 1923.

JOSEPH H. FISK—President and treasurer of the J. H. Fisk Company, distributors of high-grade automobile tires, located at No. 21 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, Joseph H. Fisk is counted among leaders in the tire trade of the metropolitan area. Markedly successful in business, this leadership has come to him through virtue of individual and well-directed effort. Both in peace and in war his career has been noteworthy.

Grandson of Joseph A. Fisk, who fought in the Civil War, and member of a family old in the history of the United States, Joseph H. Fisk was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, January 6, 1886, son of Clarence E. and Grace (Dodge) Fisk. Clarence E. Fisk was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, the family seat.

He was the father of six sons who served in the World War.

Joseph H. Fisk received his education in the schools of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Manchester, New Hampshire. The family, too, removed to Manchester when he was but a youth and upon completion of his high school course he secured employment with the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company's Mills, of Manchester, in the steamfitting department. There he learned the trade thoroughly, continuing so employed for four years, after which period he came to Boston, where his first connection was with the Bay State Heating Company, with which he later became foreman and was sent to New Bedford, Massachusetts, to take charge of the company's operations there; but owing to labor troubles in the textile mills, work was suspended, and Mr. Fisk returned to the capital city. Upon his return he associated himself with the Bay State Tire Company, leaving his trade as steamfitter. This contact lasted three years. In 1914, Mr. Fisk, with John T. Keefe, organized the New England Tire and Supply Company, and continued thus until his entrance into the World War. He enlisted in August, 1918, later was commissioned a lieutenant, Motor Transport Corps, in charge of wheels and tires, and was honorably discharged in April, 1919. Again returning to Boston, he started in business for himself under the style above indicated. His organization distributed tires manufactured by the United States and Kelly-Springfield plants. Its business has expanded marvellously through the years that have succeeded and Mr. Fisk is numbered among the foremost dealers in New England.

Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lodge No. 839, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Cambridge. He is a member of the Quincy Yacht Club and other bodies of a social nature. His hobby is fishing.

In 1912, at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, Joseph H. Fisk married Agnes J. Gordon, daughter of Henry and Julia (Conroy) Gordon, of Jamaica Plain. The family residence is in Arborway Court, Forest Hills.

PHILIP D. LANE—Industry and ambition were the elements that materially assisted Philip D. Lane to achieve a place of importance in the industrial field of Boston, where he has been established for more than twenty years. As an automobile mechanic he learned his trade with precision, while as a natural business man he was able to win success among a host of competitors. Competent and possessed of a keen sense of fairness in business transactions, he has made a host of friends whose fealty has enabled him to command a satisfactory traffic in the enterprise with which he has been associated. He has a most pleasing personality, and the ability to make friends who prove a profitable possession to a business man, additional to which there is a staunch civic interest that makes him a valuable citizen of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

He was born in Bermuda, the beautiful British island some 700 miles east of South Carolina, November 20, 1889, a son of Daniel Lane, a hotel proprietor there for some twenty years, who died and is buried there. His mother was Ann L. (Barritt) Lane. Daniel Lane was an American citizen and served with the Union Army during the Civil War, attached to a Pennsylvania regiment. After an education received in the schools of Bermuda, where at Warwick Academy, class of 1903, he finished his studies, he came to Boston in 1904 and obtained employment with Alvin T. Fuller, who later became governor of Massachusetts, and who was one of the pioneers in the automobile industry in this State. For seven years he worked in the repair shops, learning the intricacies of the internal combustion motor, and then for a time went abroad as a private chauffeur. Returning in 1917, he enlisted in the United States Navy for service in the World War; he was made chief machinist on destroyer No. 144, aboard which he served in foreign waters until the close of the conflict, when he returned to the United States and was honorably mustered out at New London, Connecticut. He then became associated in

the automobile industry with a house dealing in accessories, and in 1923 established himself independently. He is a member of the Beverly Lodge, No. 1309, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and attends the Roman Catholice church. His hobby is sailing, fishing, and out-door sports in general.

Philip D. Lane married, in Medford, Massachusetts, December 3, 1921, Mary A. Tonsey, daughter of Frank and Ann (Moran) Tonsey, of Salem, Massachusetts. They have a son, James Philip Lane.

WILLIAM GARDNER LONG—A leader in the brick industry in New England, William Gardner Long is active in Boston's manufacturing circles as secretary and treasurer of the large enterprise known as the New England Brick Company. Mr. Long became associated with this great organization in 1900; at that time the company having been functioning but four months, and he has ever continued in this connection, having advanced steadily by virtue of his value and ability to a position wherein he is largely responsible for the smooth, efficient and successful operation of this concern. Mr. Long is a descendant of distinguished Southern ancestors, his father's family having been prominent in Fredericksburg, Virginia, where during a raid by the Union Army, the family genealogical records were destroyed in the burning of the Court House at the time of the Civil War. His genial and courteous manner is indicative of his Southern ancestry, while to the brick industry he has brought an artistic sense which has enabled him to create beautiful combinations and examples in this commodity, thereby making houses more attractive and livable for their tenants, and an architectural addition to their communities.

Mr. Long was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 22, 1881, son of Abel Elias and Sarah L. Long. He was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, after which he entered Cambridge Latin School, where he was a member of the class of 1900, although he did not complete the entire course. In 1899, he studied a commercial course at Burdett Commercial College, and in 1900, embarked on his business career. His first position was obtained with Lever Brothers Company, soap manufacturers of Cambridge, with whom he started at a salary of four dollars a week. Later in 1900, he resigned and became associated with the New England Brick Company, a corporation then but four months old, and he has seen it grow and has been a decided factor in its progress during the entire ensuing period. Mr. Long began first as bookkeeper and continued in this capacity until 1904, when he was appointed head bookkeeper and after three years of efficient service in this responsible post, in 1907 he was made purchasing agent; in 1912, he was made assistant treasurer of the firm, and in 1918, elected to his present official position of secretary and treasurer, in which he has since remained.

The president of the New England Brick Company is A. F. Blanchard, although in recent years he has to a great degree relinquished his active participation in business affairs and leaves most matters of the organization to Mr. Long's attention. Under Mr. Blanchard and Mr. Long, this company has risen to a unique position in brick manufacture; as originally conceived, the project was a combination of thirty-six brick yards in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and New York. Under the amalgamation, some of the manufactories were enlarged and increased and others closed, all from the standpoint of economy and efficiency, the desired purpose of the combine. The company now employs over five hundred men and has established a reputation for bricks of quality, durability and distinctive atmosphere. Becoming "stylists," they withdrew from the manufacture of smooth, monotonous bricks and proceeded to create a product, rich in color blendings, and varied roughness which produced different effects of

age, which enabled them to reproduce bricks in the various periods of old New England architecture as seen on every hand today. This innovation allowed modern architects to embody this idea in giving distinction and individuality to their designs for constructions following the old, artistically beautiful styles. One special brand is known throughout the entire country as "Harvard Water-Struck Brick," being made by hand at Gonic, Rochester, New Hampshire. This type brick was first used in one of the gates to Harvard University and in some sections of the wall, and became extremely admired, being used for the buildings of the new University of Rochester, in all the Harvard Business School buildings on the Charles River, Damon Hall and the Widener Library, both at Harvard. At one period, the popularity of cement threatened to dispose of bricks for building purposes, but these have come back to favor due to their beauty, style, and the fact that they are impervious to weather. Mr. Long and Mr. Blanchard have shown unusual skill and ingenuity in their successful promotion of their commodities, being not only the creators of the idea from the architects' viewpoint, but also producers, combining beauty with utility. Prominent factors in the immediate success of their development are the ideas of service and of historical romance, as now one can obtain reproductions of perfect Colonial styles, thereby creating an antique atmosphere in buildings, and the city of Boston can be proud that this is distinctively a Boston achievement.

In addition to his business interests, Mr. Long is prominent in the financial life of Reading, where he makes his home, as director in the Mechanics Savings Bank, while in the affairs of that city, he has always exercised an active interest, having served eight years on the Municipal Light Board of Reading, 1918-25, being elected to this honored position by his fellow-citizens and from 1921 to 1925 having been chairman of the board. In the field of public service, he has been conducting a splendid project of education against fire loss in the home of every family, rendering invaluable assistance to the entire country by this splendid propaganda. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order, of Reading, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston, while his social connections are with the Meadow Brook Golf Club, at Reading.

William Gardner Long married, on June 15, 1904, Lottie D. Holmes, of Boston, daughter of George and Charlotte P. Holmes, and to this union have been born two children: Burton, and Sara.

WILLIAM GORE SOULE—From a family of sea-faring and ship-building people comes William Gore Soule, New England manager for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Mr. Soule is also a descendant of the historic George Soule, who came over in the "Mayflower" and was the thirty-third signer of the famous "Mayflower" Compact. Though he was born in Freeport, Maine, he has been a resident of Newton, Massachusetts, since he was fifteen years of age. Since he was seventeen, he has been identified with the glass jobbers' business, and at the time of the absorption of the business in which he was a partner, Lovering Brothers & Soule, by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, he was made New England manager in the employ of the last-named company. He is still (1928) New England manager for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.

Enos C. Soule, father of Mr. Soule, was raised on a farm, but he was one of the many boys of the Maine coast who are born with the love of the sea in their hearts, and while he was still but a boy he ran away from home to follow the object of his love and desire. He had made no mistake in his choice of a calling, and worked his way up until he had become what, as a boy, he had longed to be, a sea captain. Later, he worked with his grandfather in the Soule Ship Yards at Freeport. The family interests here were considerable, and

as the years passed Enos C. Soule became a member of the board of directors of the Soule Ship Yards, at Freeport, Maine, and also a director of the Boston Marine Insurance Company. He was also an alderman in Newton. The later years of his life he spent in retirement. He married Helen Louise Gore; both died in 1894 and are buried in Freeport, Maine.

William Gore Soule, son of Enos C. and Helen Louise (Gore) Soule, was born in Freeport, Maine, in 1866, and received his early school training in the public schools of his birthplace. When he was fifteen years of age his parents removed from Freeport to Newton, Massachusetts, and the boy finished his studies in the high school there. When he was seventeen, he left his school books and began his active life in the business world by entering the employ of Wise, Rowen & Company, glass jobbers, of Boston. As time passed this firm changed its name several times, becoming Wise, Rowen & Kelly, and later Rowen & Kelly, but through these changes Mr. Soule remained, thoroughly mastering the glass business, step by step, and finally being made a salesman, in which capacity he served for a period of ten years. He then made a change and identified himself with Lambert Brothers, glass jobbers, as salesman. In 1893 he formed an association with Lovering Brothers, under the name of Lovering Brothers & Soule, Glass Jobbers, and three years later the business was sold to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Mr. Soule was retained as New England manager for the new owners of the business, and he has continued in that responsible position to the present time (1928).

Mr. Soule is well known for his business ability and also for his fine personality. He is devoted to out-of-door sports, and has a summer home on Little Buston's Island, of which he is the owner. The island is beautifully situated in Casco Bay, and there fishing, motorboating, and numerous other out-of-door sports can be enjoyed to the full. Golf is one of the favorite recreations of Mr. Soule, and he is a member of and was formerly president of the Boston Paint and Oil Golf Club. He is also a member of the Commonwealth Golf and Country Club, and of other organizations formed for the enjoyment of out-of-door life. He was at one time president of the New England Paint and Oil Association, and in all his connections, whether business, social, civic, or in out-of-door sports, his associates find him a genial, wholesome companion, of the kind that is most frequently designated "a fine fellow." His religious affiliation is with the Unitarian Church of Newton.

William Gore Soule was married, in Newtonville, Massachusetts, June 10, 1899, to Margaret Snow Wallace, of Boston, daughter of George, a native of Deering, New Hampshire, and of Martha B. (Snow) Wallace, who was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Soule have three children: 1. Wallace Gore, born in Newton, Massachusetts, December 8, 1902, received his early education in the country day school, and then matriculated in Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1925. He is now (1928) in the employ of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, at Detroit, Michigan. 2. William E., born in Newton, Massachusetts, in October, 1905, attended the country schools, and then became a student in Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1927. He is now with the Standard Statistical Company of New York City. 3. Frank N., born in Newton in October, 1907, attended the local public schools and is now a student in Harvard College, class of 1930. William Gore Soule, the father, has his offices at No. 300 Babcock Street, in Boston, but the family home is at No. 56 Farlow Road, in Newton, Massachusetts.

ARTHUR L. RACE—From boyhood a careful student of the hotel business, getting an education in those hours that were not filled

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with work, keen minded for opportunities to improve his condition, Arthur L. Race has risen to a lofty position in the profession he ornaments, now being managing director of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, in Boston. Always a convivial personality, athletic in his spare time, sociable, industrious, and virile, he has made friends wherever he has met men and women and has a host of followers, attracted by both the man and the service he extends to the public. He believes in mingling with his fellows and enjoys the associations that come from organized societies, he likes things that live men like and he has ever a deep interest in all enterprises that look toward the advancement of the common weal.

Mr. Race was born in Portland, Maine, October 21, 1878, a son of Alfred Race, a sea captain, for many years in the South American trade and with the Eastern Steamship Company, and of Elizabeth (Montgomery) Race, both living in Portland. He acquired his education in the Portland public schools, graduating from the high school there and afterward attending Westbrook Seminary and business college. When he was sixteen years of age he took a night clerkship at Squirrel Inn, Squirrel Island, Maine, where he worked for eight seasons, attending school during the day and working at night during the season. He graduated from this work to a clerkship at the old Preble House, in Portland, and to the modern Congress Square Hotel there. He was alert to opportunities and at twenty-seven years of age was able to purchase the Madocowanda Lodge, on Heron Island, Maine, which he conducted successfully for a time, then coming to Auburndale, Massachusetts, as manager of the Woodland Park Hotel, which later was to become a school for girls. He then leased Brandon Hall, in Brookline, and purchased this property in 1925 and still owns and operates it. He also leased the Hotel Masconomo, at Manchester-by-the-Sea, conducting it from 1912 until 1918. In the last-named year he became temporary assistant manager of the Copley-Plaza in Boston and in 1921 was made managing director, a position he still occupies.

He is a member and director and a former president of the New England Hotel Association, vice-president of the American Hotel Association, former president of the Hotel Men's Benefit Association of the United States and Canada, and member of the New York State Hotel Association. He is also president of the New England Hotel Publishers' Association, president of the Landlords' Inn Company, and vice-president of the Hotel Greeters of America, New England Branch. During the participation of the United States in the World War he had charge of the organization of army cooks at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and worked with the Food Administrator. He is a thirty-second degree member of the Masonic body, holding membership in Bay View Lodge, of Booth Bay, Maine, Free and Accepted Masons; Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, of Boston, Giles Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix, and Massachusetts Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He also is a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Other affiliations include the Japan Society of Boston, the Repertory Theater Club of Boston, the Algonquin Club of Boston, the Boston Square and Compass Club, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Commonwealth Country Club of Boston, the Belmont Country Club, the Corinthian Yacht Club, the Booth Bay Yacht Club and the Whitehall Club of New York.

Arthur L. Race married, October 21, 1903, in Portland, Maine, Minnie E. Dodge, daughter of Joseph W. and Sarah (Chandler) Dodge, of Portland.

EDWARD ARMSTRONG THOMAS—Prominent in legal circles in the city of Bos-

ton since commencement of practice here two decades ago (this being written in 1928), Edward Armstrong Thomas has built up a worthy reputation in his profession, and is actively identified with financial and diversified affairs of the metropolitan area. His is an interesting record, one of consistently repeated achievement in the field of his life's chosen work, and one of breadth, his connections having widened with the years.

John Thomas, grandfather of Edward Armstrong Thomas, and founder-member of the family in North America, was a native of England. He settled in Nova Scotia, and there reared his family. He had a son, Richard Thomas, who was born in Nova Scotia, later came to Boston, where he engaged in the candy business, and died in 1922. Richard Thomas married Eliza Hill, native of Nova Scotia, born in 1844; and she died, at Economy, Nova Scotia, in 1879, leaving children: 1. Hollis O., now resident in Brookline, Massachusetts. 2. Edward Armstrong, of whom we write.

Edward Armstrong Thomas, son of Richard and Eliza (Hill) Thomas, was born at Londonderry, Nova Scotia, April 25, 1877, and was not yet two years old when his mother's death occurred. He was placed in school at Economy, Nova Scotia, and was six years of age, when, in 1883, his father came to Boston. In 1891 he completed the course at Comins Grammar School, afterwards studied at Boston Evening High School, and later became a student at Northeastern University, from which, in 1907, he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1908, at the age of thirty-one, and has engaged in successful practice of his profession through the years succeeding, with present offices in Barristers' Hall, suite 502. His clientele is large and of consequence; his reputation one of note.

Edward Armstrong Thomas interests himself in various directions. He makes his residence at No. 143 Court Road, Winthrop, Massachusetts, on the seashore. He owns a sailing boat in which he is fond of taking recreation. He makes a hobby of travel, and has been through nearly all parts of the United States and Canada. He is a director, and the secretary, of the Winthrop Trust Company, trustee of the Winthrop Savings Bank, and director and member of the loan committee of the Winthrop Cooperative Bank. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging also to the Massachusetts Conveyancers' Association, and being an attendant at the Episcopal church.

At Roxbury, May 11, 1903, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Esther E. Kitson, native of Boston, daughter of John and Elizabeth Kitson, of whom the latter is deceased, the former continuing to make his home in Boston. Their children are: 1. Edward R., born November 13, 1904; graduate of Boston University School of Law, in 1927; member of the Massachusetts bar and a member of his father's law firm in Boston; married, June 6, 1928, Margaret F. Sawyer. 2. George E., born June 10, 1907. 3. Esther E., born November 18, 1911. 4. Richard H., born November 7, 1914. 5. Barbara E., born January 11, 1919.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DORING—Those who had the privilege of legal advice from Frederick William Doring, of Boston, Massachusetts, realize the wisdom of experience of one who had been a thorough student of law and its application to the conduct and the affairs of men. When one, as Mr. Doring, had studied law for the purpose of giving wise and intelligent counsel, there came to those who sought his understanding a confidence of knowledge that could at all times be supported by fact and not haphazard guessing. Mr. Doring, as a young man, chose the law as his career. Without haste and by constant application he pursued his studies of this subject. Having spent many years in the practice of his

profession, Mr. Doring learned by experience many things that the theory of any subject omits to cover, and often drew his conclusions from circumstances that altered cases; he became one who was profound, or deeply versed in all matters pertaining to legal affairs. It was his wise counsel and sane administration of the affairs of his clients that made him one of the foremost lawyers in the city of Boston. His father was John Doring of Eastport, Maine, a farmer who lived to the good old age of eighty years and left a memory of one who never wearied in well doing and who exhibited at all times those noble traits of character so splendid for younger men to emulate. His mother, Lydia (Lincoln) Doring, was born at Perry, Maine, and died there in 1902.

Frederick William Doring was born at Perry, Maine, September 2, 1859, died at Needham, Massachusetts, October 2, 1928. As a lad, he attended school in his native town and then went to school at Eastport, Maine. In 1879, he graduated from the Boynton High School, after which he matriculated at Dartmouth College. He completed a classical course there and graduated in 1883 with a degree of Bachelor of Arts. His scholarship was such that he was admitted to the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity. After leaving college, Mr. Doring took up the profession of teaching and was given the position of principal of the Brooks School at Eastport, Maine. He held this position for one year when he became principal of the Newmarket High School. He carried on this work at Newmarket for four years when he moved to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and for nine years was principal of the high school there. After this successful period of service to the educational work of the State of Rhode Island, he was appointed principal of the high school at Concord, New Hampshire, where he remained for four years. During all the years that Mr. Doring was teaching, he was at the same time advancing himself as a student. It was his habit, or custom, to spend his summers in mastering special courses at Dartmouth College, Harvard University, and Clark University. Through this thorough study he was able to bring into his practice of law a better understanding than one with less accomplishment in the way of preparation. He was president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction and a member of the Club of Providence. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity; the Wonalancet Club of Concord, New Hampshire, and the City Club of Boston. It was after the four years as principal of the high school at Concord, New Hampshire, that Mr. Doring began to concentrate all of his time on the study of law, and in Boston he accomplished work that gave him the degree of Bachelor of Laws; in 1908, he was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts, since which time he had continued in the practice of law. He was a member of the Blue Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; the Mount Horeb Commandery, Knights Templar, of Concord, New Hampshire; and belonged to other clubs and societies. His hobby was football and in this he took a keen interest.

Frederick Willam Doring was married, November 27, 1886, at New Market, New Hampshire, to Mary (Miles) Cook, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Folsom) Miles. They were parents of one child: Laura Lydia, graduate of Simmons College, class of 1915, and wife of Kenneth Hulse, of Needham, Massachusetts; their children are: 1. Gould Kenneth, born May 16, 1918. 2. Miles Lincoln, born November 4, 1919. 3. Suzanne, born September 2, 1921. 4. Gordon Waite, born March 18, 1923. 5. Judith, born December 5, 1926.

IRVING JAMES WALKER, M. D.—A surgeon of wide experience and high position, Irving James Walker has lived in Boston for many years. During this period he has built up an independent practice of considerable size and risen to important place as a mem-

ber of the surgical staff of various hospitals and institutions of the city. Dr. Walker is active in the associations of the men of his profession, and prominent in other phases of the life of Boston.

Dr. Walker was born on December 29, 1879, in Boston, a son of Henry S. Walker, a wholesale dealer in provisions, and a native of New Hampshire, and of Hannah C. (Bailey) Walker, who was born in Boston. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Malden, and in Stone's private school at Boston, later entering Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He undertook the course of study in Harvard medical school and was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter, for six months, he served as interne in the Boston Lying-In Hospital, and for sixteen months, as interne in the Boston City Hospital, after which, in 1909, he began the private practice of surgery with offices at No. 520 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. In his professional career he has been very successful, devoting all his time and attention to the practice of surgery. Dr. Walker is frequently called into consultation in especially serious or difficult cases, and he is now surgeon-in-chief at the Boston City Hospital, as well as consulting surgeon at Boston State Hospital, and the Choate Memorial Hospital, in Woburn, Massachusetts, surgeon-in-chief at Malden Hospital, and surgeon at Massachusetts Women's Hospital. He is clinical professor of surgery at Harvard Medical School, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the New England Surgical Society.

Politically, Dr. Walker is an independent voter. He is affiliated, fraternally, with Converse Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Malden, and he is a member of the Harvard Club, and of the Corinthian Yacht Club. During the period from 1909 to 1912 he served as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Massachusetts National Guard. In his leisure time he finds rest and recreation in gardening and various outdoor sports.

In 1913, Irving James Walker married Dorothy Carle Pierce, who was born at Arlington, Massachusetts, a member of an old American family.

GEORGE NEILEY—Throughout his business career, George Neiley concentrated his valued effort wholly in the direction of insurance matters, and both as agent and as partner in some of the foremost concerns in Boston and New England, he demonstrated his executive and broadly constructive abilities to the expansion of the activities of the firms that he represented. He was the son of Archibald I. Neiley, who was born in Aylesford, Nova Scotia, and was a well-known contractor and builder to the time of his death, and Jennie F. (Abbott) Neiley, who was born in Littlefield, New Hampshire, and is now deceased.

George Neiley was born July 1, 1860, in Boston, where he attended the public schools, and was graduated from the English High School. Soon after completing his studies in school, he was employed in a Boston law office as a clerk, and he continued thus for five and a half years. In 1882, he became associated with the insurance agency of Field and Cowles, and remained with this firm to the time of his death, which occurred December 7, 1928. He became an active partner in the firm which serves as New England agents for the Royal Insurance Company, Newark Fire Insurance Company, and the American and Foreign Insurance Company. This agency, with its location at No. 40 Broad Street, also represents for Metropolitan Boston the Aetna Insurance Company of North America; Field and Cowles are managers for New England of the Royal Indemnity Insurance Company, and the Eagle Indemnity Company, of New York.

Mr. Neiley was a member of the board of directors of the Royal Indemnity Company.

In the political field, Mr. Neiley was a Republican; and his military service was with the Massachusetts State Militia, in which he served three years previous to the Spanish-American War.

Fraternally, Mr. Neiley was affiliated with Joseph Warren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters; and William Parkman Lodge. He was also a member of the Algonquin, Exchange, Winchester Country, and Nashua Country clubs; honorary member of the New England Insurance Exchange, of which he was a past president; and trustee of the Insurance Library Association. He attended the Protestant Episcopal church; and his hobby was his flower garden.

George Neiley married, in June, 1888, Alice L. Cooke, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut. Their children were: 1. George F., graduate of the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, served in the United States Navy in the World War, in which he was an officer. 2. Geoffrey C., served during the World War in submarines, in the English Channel. 3. Richard B., in the World War served in the United States Navy, in the Mediterranean Sea. 4. Edward A., graduated at Annapolis Naval Academy during the World War. 5. Stephen B., served in the Aviation School of the United States Navy, and was at the Great Lakes Training School during the World War. In 1927, Mrs. Neiley unveiled the monument that was dedicated to ex-service men of Winchester, she being the mother of the most sons who had served in the World War from Winchester.

SIMON MORSE—Having come to Boston at an early age, Simon Morse received his academic instruction in the city's public schools, and at the age of twelve years went to work as plumber's apprentice. He became skilled at the trade, remaining with it as helper three years, and at fifteen was enabled to place himself in executive position. Joining in association with his brother, Morris Morse (q. v.), he founded the firm of plumbing contractors which is recalled under the style of Morse Brothers. The experience he had gained in the practice of the trade was now of invaluable use to the business administration thereof and Morse Brothers grew to be one of the city's foremost plumbing contracting houses. Its start was small, its progress rather slow, but steady; and after a few years the ultimate success on a large scale which later became a fact was foreseen as a certainty. For twenty years Mr. Morse and his brother carried on at this business, then disposed of it to engage in the hotel business, as proprietors. They reorganized the Richwood Hotel, and conducted it profitably for four years. It was located where the Metropolitan Theater now stands. In 1915 the brothers became identified with the building of the Avery Hotel, forming the Avery Hotel Company, with Simon Morse as president. This is listed among the best in the Boston area, and has one hundred and thirty-five rooms, each with bath.

While the record here given has covered Simon Morse's business advancement, it has far from covered the whole of his activities. He is continuously active in the general affairs of Boston and supports all movements of worthy design intended for the benefit of the people of Boston. He belongs to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts Hotel Association, and the Kernwood Country Club, of Salem, Massachusetts. His hobby is golf, while he plays frequently on various links within suitable distance of the city. He has a summer home at Allston Hill, Nantasket Beach, and makes his residence in Brookline, where he is prominent in community matters. During the period of America's participation in the World War he was of valued assistance in the campaign of the Liberty Loan and Red

Cross. His contributions to charity have been many.

Simon Morse married, October 20, 1895, Katherine Lichen, of Boston, and their children are: Lilla, and Milton, both of whom were born in Boston. Milton Morse was born March 11, 1902, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1925, and is now in the candy manufacturing business at Newton, producing the well-known "Mary Lichen" brand. Lilla Morse married, and is the mother of a son, Herbert Wolfson.

MORRIS MORSE—Treasurer of the Avery Hotel Company, Morris Morse has had an interesting career, one marked by success, in the city of Boston. It began when he went into partnership with his brother, Simon Morse (q. v.), then fifteen years old, and formed the plumbing contracting establishment known as Morse Brothers. This business the brothers continued through twenty years, leaving it to engage in the hotel business, as proprietors. They reorganized the Richwood Hotel, located where the Metropolitan Theater now stands, and ran it with profit for four years. In 1915 Mr. Morris and his brother became identified with a larger venture, when they formed the Avery Hotel Company and built the Avery Hotel, which is among the best of hostelries in Boston, having one hundred and thirty-five rooms and as many bathrooms. At the time of organization, Mr. Morse held the office of treasurer, and this he has retained. His brother is president of the company, and together they have handled the hotel property most successfully. In 1918 the Beacon Hill Hotel Company, Incorporated, was formed, with Simon Morse, president, and Morris Morse, treasurer, and under this management is conducted the Commonwealth Hotel, comprising two hundred and six rooms with bath, on Bowdoin Street, Boston. Mr. Morse is serving also as treasurer of the new Beth Israel Hospital, in Boston, and of the Hebrew Teachers' College of Boston; he is also president of the Home for Jewish Children, and is on the executive board of Associated Charities.

In all affairs having to do with the advancement of civic, economic and social interests of Boston and the metropolitan area, Morris Morse has been active. During the World war he gave much help to the campaigns of patriotic appeal, and was of valued service in the Liberty Loans.

Fraternally, he is of prominence in the Free and Accepted Masons, holding the thirty-second degree in that order; also is a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Morris Morse married Harriett Phillips, of Boston, and their children are: 1. Lester. 2. Alfred, now in the shoe business in Metropolitan Boston. 3. William.

CARROLL G. ANTHONY—Anthony & Company, Incorporated, of which Carroll G. Anthony is president, was founded in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1910, by Frank P. Anthony, the father of Carroll G. Anthony. The history of this business and its continuity is interesting.

Frank P. Anthony, in his younger days, was a machinist by trade, and worked for his father in Ashland, Massachusetts. He later came to Boston where he was employed as superintendent of the Atlantic works until he established himself in a heating and ventilating business, taking on as a side line the New England distribution for the Imperial automobile. In 1916 the manufacture of the Imperial automobile was discontinued, and Mr. Anthony then took the agency of the McFarland car. At the time of his death in 1920, the heating and ventilating business was dis-

continued, and his automobile business was reorganized under the name of Frank P. Anthony Company, with Carroll G. Anthony president and treasurer, and Richard Anthony and George Chabot as directors. On October 1, 1928, the firm's name was changed to Anthony & Company, Incorporated, with Carroll G. Anthony still retaining the presidency of the organization, which handles the Studebaker and Pierce Arrow cars with offices and show rooms located at Nos. 5-7 Brighton Avenue, Boston.

Carroll G. Anthony, son of the late Frank P. and Alice (Gilman) Anthony, was born in East Boston, Massachusetts, February 8, 1897. He attended the public schools of Winthrop, Massachusetts, and the Huntington school in Boston, and was graduated from the latter in the class of 1916. That year he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Cavalry and was in active service on the Mexican border during the uprising at that time. Later, reënlisting in the 2d United States Cavalry, Regular Army, when this country entered the World War, he was commissioned lieutenant in the 15th Artillery, Regular Army. He was subsequently ordered overseas and for sixteen months took part in active engagements at St. Mihiel, Champagne, Meuse-Argonne, and Aisne offensives. After the Armistice, he was retained in the army of occupation in Germany until September, 1919. In 1920, at Camp Trevis, Texas, he received his honorable discharge from the service and returned to Boston where he entered the business of which he is now president. Mr. Anthony is a member of the Boston Automobile Dealers' Association, and the Second Division Association. His religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal church.

On April 20, 1924, Carroll G. Anthony married, at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, Sarah A. Scott, daughter of Samuel and Sarah A. Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony have no children. Such, in brief, is the record of one whose quick rise to success in the business life of Boston is indicative of an even more brilliant future.

HOWARD G. DAVIS—Associated with the automobile industry and its allied interests since the beginning of his business career, Howard G. Davis, now of Boston, has made steady advance in his business and holds an enviable position in the commercial life of the city and surrounding territory. He has shown himself to be well versed in the details of the enterprise in which he has taken part, is a man of attractive personality, friendly and courteous, honorable, and industrious. His patriotism has been tested and found sound, while his citizenship meets with the approval of those with whom he has come in contact in business and private life. Young in years, old in experience, it is unlikely that Mr. Davis will be satisfied with less than the topmost rung of the ladder of success, which his many friends believe quite within his early reach.

He was born in New London, New Hampshire, March 10, 1889, a son of Frank H. and Maria Jane (Stone) Davis, his father having been a hotel proprietor in New Hampshire and New York City. Acquiring his education in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and in business college in that city, he entered business in association with the C. T. Silver Company of Brooklyn, automobile dealers, as local salesman of Overland cars, at which he worked with such success that within two years he was made manager of the Brooklyn office. Ambitious to enlarge his sphere of activity, he withdrew from this and established himself independently in White Plains, New York, where he has the agency for the Marion and American cars. He later took up salesmanship for the Westinghouse Air Spring Company, and in August, 1913, was made manager of the Boston branch of that company in which he continued until January 1, 1927, when he founded the present and prosperous firm known as H. G. Davis, Incorporated, dealers in automobile accessories and distributors for Westinghouse Air Brake (automotive type), located at No. 96 Cummington Street. On August 15, 1924, Mr. Davis, to-

gether with his brother, Benjamin Davis, formed the Commonwealth Tire Company, distributors for the Boston district of the Seiberling tires and located at No. 1104 Commonwealth Avenue. In 1926 the firm name was changed to Davis Brothers, Incorporated, and on June 2, 1928, the organization moved to its present location, No. 1286 Boylston Street, where the corporation had erected one of the finest service and supply stations in New England.

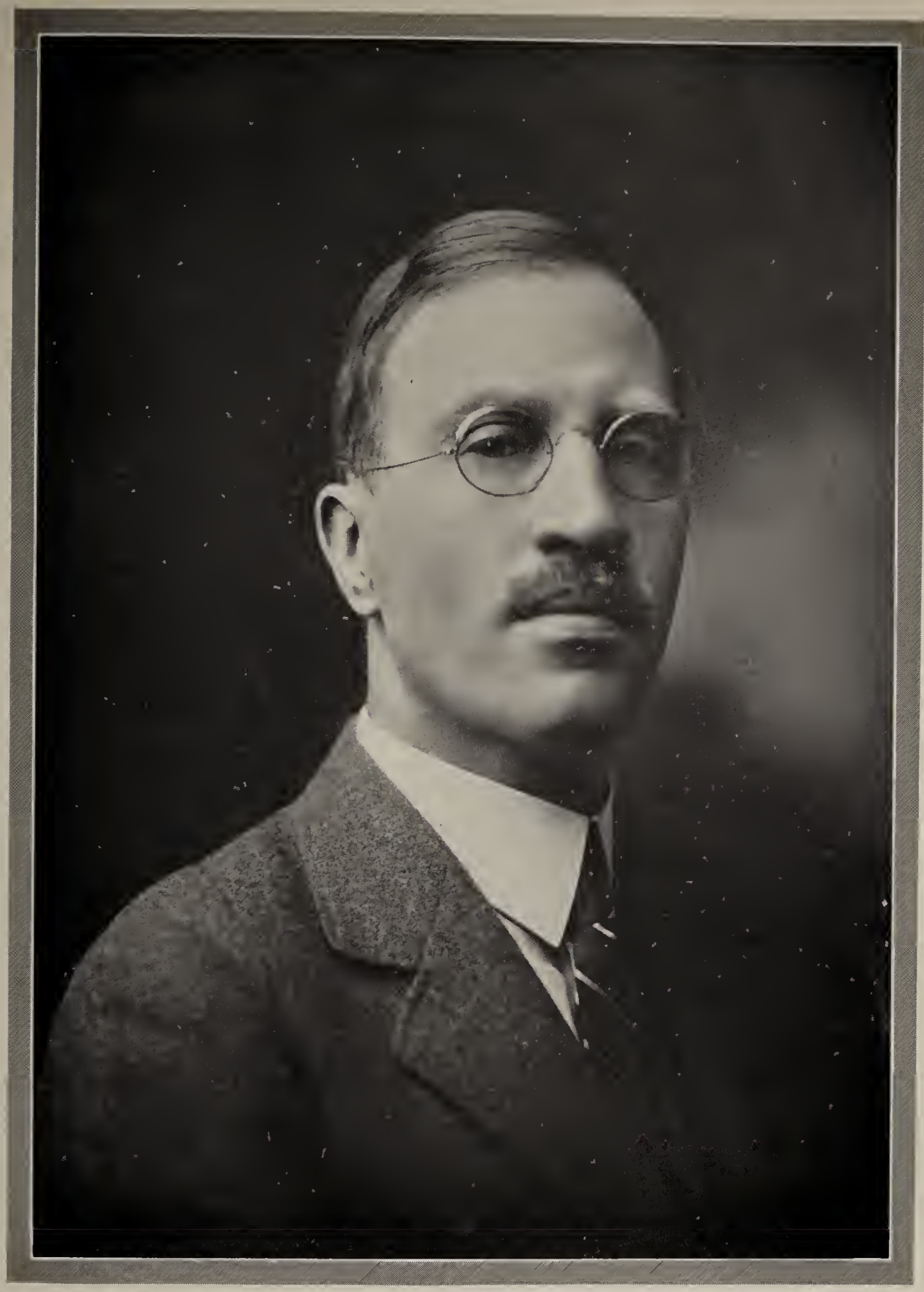
During the World War, Mr. Davis served in the Air Corps as a second lieutenant, stationed at Kelly Field, Texas, and Mineola, Long Island, where he was mustered out December 20, 1919. He is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree, is a member of Massachusetts Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Boston Athletic Association, and of the Belmont Springs Country Club. His religious preference is given to the Protestant Episcopal faith. What time he can spare from his ever-increasing business affairs he devotes in large part to his favorite recreation which is golf.

In Lynn, Massachusetts, February 7, 1918, Howard G. Davis married Helen G. Sheerin, daughter of Thomas and Ellen Sheerin. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of three children: Howard G., Jr., born September 18, 1919; Virginia, born January 29, 1921; and Robert H., born September 22, 1924.

CHARLES P. HOWARD—Among the well-known men who are engaged in the important business of representing their fellow-citizens in the State government is Senator Charles P. Howard, chairman of the Commission on Administration and Finance, whose offices are located in the State House. Mr. Howard is a Harvard man, and for two years was an instructor there. He is also a member of the legal profession, engaged in practice for about eleven years prior to his election and appointment to his present responsible position.

Charles P. Howard was born in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, December 26, 1887, son of Dr. Herbert Burr and Margaret Emily (Pagelson) Howard. His father was graduated from Harvard College in 1881, and from Harvard Medical School in 1884, was superintendent of various hospitals, and chairman of the State Board of Insanity.

Charles P. Howard attended the public schools of Tewksbury and Boston, and then prepared for college in the Boston Latin School, from which he was graduated in 1905. The following fall he entered Harvard College and completed his course there with graduation in 1909, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He continued his studies in Harvard for another year, and in the spring of 1910 received from his *alma mater* the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Howard then began professional study in Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. From 1914 to 1916 he was retained as an assistant in the Department of Government, at Harvard. He was engaged in the general practice of the law from 1914 to 1925, when his duties as chairman of the Commission on Administration and Finance made it necessary that he give up his general practice. Meantime, in 1917 he had served as a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, where he presented the proposal which ultimately brought about consolidation of over one hundred administrative departments of the State government into the present twenty departments. In 1922 he was elected State Senator. He was reëlected in 1924, and in 1925 was appointed chairman of the Commission on Administration and Finance, which office he now holds. Politically, Mr. Howard gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. Upon the entrance of the Uni-



Charles P. Howard

ted States into the World War he enlisted in the army, and was at the Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp; served for twenty-six months; was in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives with the first army corps, and is now (1929), a major in the Infantry Reserve, United States Army.

Charles P. Howard was married, at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, September 15, 1921, to Katherine M. Graham, daughter of Joseph L. Graham of Winston-Salem, and of Margaret (Nowell) Graham. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are the parents of one daughter, Margaret, who was born April 28, 1923.

IRVIN ELLIS DIERDORFF—Vice-president of the firm of Southworth, Dierdorff and Company, Incorporated, dealers in investment securities, with offices in ten large cities of the East, Irvin Ellis Dierdorff is well qualified by experience and ability for the executive position which he holds in this important company. Having been a resident of Boston for the past half-dozen years, he is well known in this city, and in financial circles of New England.

Mr. Dierdorff was born in Kalona, Iowa, in 1888, a son of Charles D. and Anna (Snider) Dierdorff. The father, born in Pennsylvania, became a farmer, residing for a time in Ohio and settling finally in Iowa.

Irvin Ellis Dierdorff grew to manhood in Iowa, attending the public schools of the State, and later the State University at Iowa City, where he was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1911. During the next nine years he was associated with George M. Bechtel and Company, of Davenport, Iowa, security dealers and bankers. This broad experience which included careful training in details as well as education in general economics and American financial affairs, prepared Mr. Dierdorff for his important position as general manager for the State of Iowa of the American Bond and Mortgage Company, which he was next called upon to fill. His outstanding success during three years of leadership there brought about his transfer to the wider field of operations in Boston and New England, where he became New England manager in 1923 for the same company. Here he repeated his western successes and soon became widely known in business and investment circles of New England. Finally, in 1929, the firm of Southworth, Dierdorff and Company, Incorporated, was organized, with R. G. Southworth, who has spent many years in investment and legal work, as president; Mr. Dierdorff as vice-president, in charge of the New England activities of the company; W. A. Bean, vice-president; R. A. Donny, treasurer; and R. B. Walters, secretary. Offices are maintained at No. 80 Federal Street, Boston; in New York City, at No. 11 Broadway; and in Albany, at No. 75 State Street, in addition to smaller offices in Elmira, Plattsburg, Malone, and Glens Falls, New York; Worcester and Haverhill, Massachusetts, and Waterville, Maine. Southworth, Dierdorff and Company, Incorporated, is qualified by years of wide investment experience of its officers and personnel to render complete investment service. The company's organization will be available at all times for the fulfilling of orders from its clients for the purchase and sale of investment securities.

Mr. Dierdorff has been a leading member of the Kiwanis Club for many years, and in 1926, as president of the Boston Kiwanis he was host, with his group, to children from the Home of Angel Guardian, Peabody School for Crippled Children, and St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, of Newton Center, where he resides, when these little unfortunates were entertained at a party at the Boston City Club. In 1928 Mr. Dierdorff was lieutenant-governor of the New England Kiwanis District, actively furthering its work. In both business and civic relationships he has always applied the basic principle of Kiwanis, building steadily,

wisely, and to the benefit of his fellows. In politics Mr. Dierdorff supports Republican candidates and principles, while fraternally he is affiilated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which great order he is a member of Richmond Lodge, No. 96, at Kalona, Iowa, a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scotish Rite, including Zarephath Consistory at Davenport, Iowa; and a member of Kaaba Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Davenport.

On May 5, 1916, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Irvin E. Dierdorff married Ruth Lucile Porter, daughter of Charles and Blanche (Sweet) Porter. Three children have been born of this marriage: 1. Irvin Ellis, Jr., born on January 20, 1920. 2. Joanne, born on January 20, 1923. 3. Ruth Lucile, born March 23, 1927. In religious activities Mr. Dierdorff is associated with his family in the work of the First Church of Newton Center, where he is serving as president of the First Church Men's Club.

ARNOLD LEONARD—One of the prominent younger members of the Massachusetts bar is Arnold Leonard. After service in the United States Army during the World War, he began the practice of law at Boston in 1919. Since that time he has built up a successful practice, appearing in several important cases. Mr. Leonard is active in social and fraternal life, and has not neglected the call to public service. In 1924 and 1925 he acted as assistant district attorney for Middlesex County, and later was appointed special assistant district attorney.

Mr. Leonard was born on June 12, 1893, at Joplin, Missouri, the son of James Miller and Helene (Arnold) Leonard. His father was born at Beardstown, Illinois, on February 22, 1852. The mother, who was also born in Illinois, died in Joplin on July 26, 1924.

Arnold Leonard attended the Joplin public schools and the high school there, and later, in 1910, entered the University of Missouri, where he was graduated in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Coming East, he undertook the regular course of study at Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. When the United States entered the World War in April, 1917, Mr. Leonard enlisted in Boston, and in May of that year attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas. Here he received his commission as second lieutenant of Field Artillery, on August 15, 1917, and later was promoted to a first lieutenancy, serving at Camp Funston, Kansas; Camp Jackson, South Carolina; and finally at Camp Zachary Taylor, in Louisville, Kentucky. He received his honorable discharge on February 1, 1919. Returning to Boston, in March, he resumed his law work, and in September, 1919, was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. Since that time he has conducted a general practice in Boston and is now a member of the firm of Gallup and Leonard, with offices at No. 6 Beacon Street.

In 1926 Mr. Leonard was elected to the State Legislature for a term of two years, taking office in January, 1927, and was reëlected in 1928 for another two-year term, serving on the Rules and Judiciary committees. In his political preference, he is a member of the Republican party. His fraternal affiliations are with Pequosette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Watertown; Watertown Royal Arch Chapter; Cambridge Council and Gethsemane Commandery at Newton. He is also a member of the Alpha Tau Omega and Acacia fraternities, and of the American Legion, and holds membership in the following clubs: Oakley Country of Watertown, Hunnewell of Newton, Boston City, and the Army and Navy Club. He and his family are attendants of the Unitarian Church of Watertown.

On February 21, 1918, at Kansas City, Missouri, Arnold Leonard married June Van Norstrand, who was born at St. Louis, Missouri,

the daughter of John S. and Clara (Crabb) Van Norstrand. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are the parents of two children, both of whom are living: 1. James Arnold, who was born September 1, 1921. 2. Marjory, who was born July 17, 1925. The family home is at No. 136 Russell Avenue, Watertown, Massachusetts. Mr. Leonard is a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, and finds recreation in his spare time in mountain climbing.

CARL A. RAYMOND—The son of a father who dedicated his life to the service of his community and the State of Massachusetts, Carl A. Raymond has followed in the footsteps of his illustrious sire, inasmuch as he has served the Commonwealth most faithfully since boyhood in various capacities of ever-increasing responsibility, never having known any employer other than the State of Massachusetts.

Hobart Raymond, father of Carl A. Raymond, was one of the most widely known public officials of his generation. He rendered services of incalculable value to the community of his residence, having been a public servant of the town for a period of forty years, during which time his fellow-citizens chose Hobart Raymond as their trusted representative in the occupation of every office existent within the corporative limits of Westminster, whether of elective or appointive character, with the single exception of the post of school commissioner, which he declined to accept, his last contribution to the community welfare having been made through his occupancy of the office of overseer of the poor. It was in 1893 that his wide circle of friends and admirers insisted that Mr. Raymond be a candidate for the State Legislature; he finally consented to accept the candidacy and was elected in that year to the Legislature by a goodly plurality. Hobart Raymond devoted his private life to the business of farming, and he was most successful in that pursuit. A veteran of the Civil War, he served in that heart-rending struggle as a member of a gun battery which was a unit of the Eighteenth Heavy Artillery. Hobart Raymond was married to Laura A. Ball, and their son, Carl A. Raymond, is mentioned hereafter.

Carl A. Raymond, son of the Hon. Hobart and Laura A. (Ball) Raymond, was born in the town of Westminster, Massachusetts, in the year 1876. His youthful studies were completed in the public schools of the town of Westminster, and afterwards the lad became a student at the Comer's Commercial College, located in the city of Boston. Subsequently, with the intention of acquiring a higher education, he enrolled as a student in classes for the instruction in mathematics and also problems in minor engineering procedure. His first occupation was that of page in the House of Representatives. This appointment came from Captain John G. B. Adams, sergeant-at-arms, and known to his friends, who were legion, as John "Ginger Bread" Adams; Captain Adams was a veteran of the Civil War, having served for a period of three years as a member of the old Nineteenth Regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteers. The alertness and ability to grasp the duties of his employment, while at the same time acquiring a knowledge of the functions of more advanced positions, early became apparent to the official and legislative staff of the State Legislature, with the result that, in 1897, Mr. Raymond received the appointment, through James Kimball, then clerk of the State House of Representatives, to serve in the capacity of clerical assistant. He also was employed for several seasons in the Department of Highway Commission, which connection continued until 1905, and in the following year he was appointed by Henry E. Turner to a clerkship in the auditor's department, and through promotions later became second deputy to the auditor. In the year 1917, he was promoted to the responsible position, by Mr. Burbank, then supervisor of administration, of deputy with special duties including the making up of the budget for the governor. Mr.

Raymond has since continued in this capacity. His Excellency, Governor Alvan T. Fuller, recognized his work in 1928 by formally appointing Mr. Raymond budget commissioner.

A consistent Republican in political issues, Mr. Raymond invariably supports the candidates of that party at the polls. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Lions Club of Boston, the Melrose City Club, the Bellevue Golf Club, and the Colonial Country Club. Also, Mr. Raymond is a member of the Society of the Sons of Veterans, and it should here be mentioned that he is himself a veteran of the Spanish-American War, he having volunteered his services to the country at the outbreak of hostilities, and was accepted as an enlisted man in Company E, of the First United States Volunteer Engineers. Mr. Raymond served in the latter connection in both 1898 and 1899.

Carl A. Raymond was married, on June 26, 1901, in the town of Gardner, Massachusetts, to Abbie Nichols, daughter of Charles and Alice (Brown) Nichols; three children have come to bless this union: Dorothy A., who was born in 1902; Lawrence N., the year of whose birth was 1906; and Carl A., namesake of his father, born in 1916. The family are members of the Universalist church, at Melrose, and maintain their residence in that community at No. 48 Batchelder Street. The official offices of Mr. Raymond, in the Commission on Administration and Finance, are located in Suite No. 307, the State House.

HOWARD E. CROCKER—Studious attention to a single line of business from his school days has brought its reward to Howard E. Crocker, who has attained the important position of district manager of the United States Tire Company of Boston, Massachusetts. Naurally ambitious and industrious, he early learned the value of a comprehensive grasp of every detail of the work in which he had engaged and set about to attain that knowledge through actual experience in the various tributaries that feed the great stream of rubber manufacture. Unlike many men who go into different lines of industrial endeavor, he had to begin at the bottom, but nothing could keep him there for long. Well-educated, keen-witted, far-visioned, pleasing in his personality, he was thoroughly adapted for work that brought him into contact with great numbers of men of varying mental capacities and temperaments, for he was a maker of friends, possessing in this trait one of the least definable and least tangible, yet most important, qualifications of the business man. Reliable, honest and fair-dealing, he found among these friends the support that he needed for the success and prosperity of his interests and those that he represented; and recognition soon came to him in the way of promotion. In every office that he administered he proved himself worthy of the trust imposed in him, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that he was a conscientious and valuable unit of the enterprises with which he was associated. He has ever shown himself to be a patriotic citizen, a staunch friend, a substantial and progressive member of the body politic.

Mr. Crocker was born in Malden, Massachusetts, on November 22, 1882, son of Mattias E. and Carrie H. (Berry) Crocker, and he received his education in the public schools of Malden, having been graduated from its high school and also from the Oxford School, in Malden. He found his first employment as a clerk in the Revere Rubber Company, although later he was transferred to Chicago and to San Francisco. It was in 1910 that he was sent to the Revere Rubber Company's Chicago offices; and in the two years that followed, both in Chicago and San Francisco, he acted as salesman for the company. Then, in 1912, he was made manager of the Revere store at Pittsburgh, where he continued in this capacity until 1913. In that year he resigned, and associated himself with the C. F. Coombs Company, Incorporated, of Boston, Massachusetts, as

tock salesman. On February 1, 1915, he became
salesman for the Boston office of the United
States Tire Company, and continued in this po-
ition until January 1, 1916, when he was pro-
noted to the managership of a branch store
f the company at Providence, Rhode Island.
t was on August 1, 1920, that he was made
nanager of the Boston branch of the organi-
ation, and on November 15 of the same year
e was made district manager, with head-
uarters in Boston; and this position he has
eld since that time.

Mr. Crocker has been a participant in several
ields of endeavor other than business. During
he period in which the United States was a
arty to the late World War, he was a mem-
er of the Massachusetts National Guard, with
tation in Cambridge. He is active in fra-
ernal affairs, being a member of the Free and
ccepted Masons, in which he belongs to Con-
erse Lodge, of Malden, Massachusetts; the
hapter of Royal Arch Masons; Beauseant
ommandery, No. 41, Knights Templar, of
Ialden; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic
)rder Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston.
Ie also is affiliated with the Belmont Springs
ountry Club.

PAUL F. CLARK—One of Boston's most
rominent young men in insurance activities,
aul F. Clark has already established a splen-
id record for his remarkable business ability
nd is also a leader in social service and edu-
ational affairs in the city. Ever since the be-
inning of his business career, upon the occa-
on of his graduation from college, Mr. Clark
as been associated with the insurance world
olding several important positions until he
ame to Boston to assume his present office,
1921, as General Agent for the John Han-
)ck Life Insurance Company for Eastern
assachusetts, with offices located at No. 1 Fed-
al Street. His rapid advance has been due
ainly to his splendid qualities of sincere en-
thusiasm and tireless energy, the same quali-
ties which he displayed during his college ca-
reer.

Mr. Clark was born in Dayton, Ohio, No-
vember 19, 1892, son of Joseph Dayton Clark,
who died in 1926, and Lulu Helen (Foster)
Clark, who was born in New Bethlehem, Penn-
sylvania, and died in 1896. Joseph Dayton
Clark was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and en-
tered the legal profession, and was engaged
as lawyer and judge until the time of his death.

Paul F. Clark was educated in the public
schools of Dayton, Ohio, after which he en-
tered Staunton Military Academy, from which
he was graduated with the class of 1910. Ma-
triculating at the University of Pennsylvania,
he distinguished himself as a scholar and ath-
lete of ability, receiving his degree of Bachelor
of Science in Economics with the class of 1914.
He then became connected with the John Han-
cock Life Insurance Company in Baltimore,
Maryland, being associated with E. J. Clark,
who is State Agent for Maryland and the Dis-
trict of Columbia, and possessed of a keen,
intuitive sense of business matters, steadily
advanced until he was chosen to represent the
company in this city. Under his capable man-
agement and energetic methods, the business
has increased greatly, making this organiza-
tion one of the most important in the State.
Mr. Clark is a director of the United States
Bond and Mortgage Company, of the National
Association of Life Underwriters and of the
American College of Life Underwriters. Al-
though his success attests to his thorough at-
tention to business, still he finds time to devote
to the welfare and advancement of the com-
munity, and in this capacity acts as a trustee of
the New England Baptist Hospital, director of
the Boston Young Men's Christian Association
and director of the Northeastern University.
Prominently active in social and business or-
ganizations, he is a member of the Algonquin
Club, Brae Burn Country Club, Exchange,
Chestnut Hill Golf, and Tedesco Country clubs;
Bald Peak Country, of which he is secretary and
a director; University of Pennsylvania Club of

New England; Merchants' Club; Varsity Club of Philadelphia; Boston Chamber of Commerce; Corinthian Yacht Club, Boston Young Men's Christian Association; Boston Life Underwriters' Association; National Association of Life Underwriters, of which Mr. Clark is President and a Trustee; Life Underwriters General Agents Round Table. In fraternal connections, he is a member of Joseph Warren Masonic Lodge and Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. He is an Independent in politics and his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church of Brookline, of which he is chairman of the Board of Trustees and member of the Executive Committee. During the World War, he served in the Procurement Section, Ordnance Department, United States Army, stationed at Washington, District of Columbia. His hobbies are traveling and athletics, in which he finds great recreation.

Paul F. Clark married, in 1917, Anne Quast, born in New York City, and they have two children: Jean Quast, and Paul Foster, Jr.

WALTON LEE CROCKER—One of the outstanding leaders in the life insurance business in the United States is Walton Lee Crocker, who by study and thorough application to his work has made himself an expert in his field, and is now president of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston. Also he is a director in various organizations, all of which play important parts, in one way or another, in the affairs of this city.

Mr. Crocker was born in Plymouth, Nova Scotia, on February 8, 1868. His parents moved to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1872, where he attended the public schools. He left school at an early age to earn his own living, as office boy in a cotton manufacturing concern, then with a drygoods wholesaling firm. This was followed by a clerkship of several years with the Boston & Albany Railroad.

In 1891 he began work with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, as a bookkeeper. In this position, he acquainted himself with the fundamentals of the business and its operation, especially in the agency field. His work won him recognition, and in 1895 he was made assistant secretary. In 1903 he was elected Secretary, in 1912 third Vice-President, in 1917 second Vice-President, in 1918 first Vice-President. He was elected President of the company in 1921, and ranks as one of the foremost underwriters in the country.

Besides being a student of insurance, Mr. Crocker is well posted on general business and financial problems. He is a director in the First National Bank of Boston and the Brookline Trust Company, also a director in the United States Chamber of Commerce, and a member and former director of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, likewise a member of the New England Council.

He is also interested in welfare and educational work, is a trustee of Northeastern University, director of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, Vice-President and director of the Florence Crittenton League of Compassion, and member of the Board of Managers of the Community Health Association. He is also a member and director of the Brae Burn Country Club, and a member of the Country Club of Brookline.

These varied affiliations indicate Mr. Crocker's broad general interest in the affairs of his community and State, and mark him as a citizen who takes an active part in all phases of public life.

THOMAS LEO HOWLEY, son of John W. and Mary (Cohen) Howley, was born at East Weymouth, Massachusetts, June 17, 1886. His father, who was a native of East Weymouth, was a shoemaker by trade, and during the Civil War, when only thirteen years of

age, he and his four brothers enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Infantry, and were all Civil War veterans. He is now deceased. Mr. Howley's mother is of Irish descent and his brother, Dan Howley, is the well-known St. Louis baseball team manager.

As a young man, Thomas Leo Howley worked at the Fore River Ship Yards at Quincy, Massachusetts, after he had received a common school education in the public and high schools of East Weymouth, and after filling various jobs in the ship yards, such as passing rivets, riveting and time-keeper, covering a period of three years. He was then made paymaster for the J. D. Shattuck Engineering Corporation of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years. He then took a traveling position for the American Stove Company covering a territory through the Middle and Southwestern States selling stoves. He was on this work for three years when he returned to the East and became a salesman for the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company in 1914. He was given the Boston and Springfield territory from 1918 until 1920. He then became salesman for the General Tire and Rubber Company of the Boston branch. He later resigned from this position to take charge as district manager for the Mohawk Rubber Company which position he now holds. During the World War Mr. Howley was in military service overseas and received an honorable discharge. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, No. 729, of East Weymouth, Massachusetts, and he is a member of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Church of East Weymouth. He is unmarried.

CHARLES H. LAWRENCE, M. D.—To the younger group of Boston physicians and surgeons who are making signal contributions to the professional advance belongs Charles H. Lawrence, M. D., scion of an old New England family, whose lines trace to early American Colonial officers of the English Crown and heroes of the Revolution, while Dr. Lawrence's father was a volunteer soldier in the Civil War. Dr. Lawrence himself has a military record to his credit, having served on camp and hospital assignments in the World War. He has a large and exacting practice both in office and hospital work, and his services are in frequent demand in the capacity of consultant to a number of large institutions in the Greater Boston area.

The Lawrence family comes rightfully by its patriotic and military strain. In a collateral line Asaph Leavitt was a soldier of the English Crown, having been made a commissioned officer by King George III and assigned to service in the Colonial army in America. Charles Burrill, another ancestor in a collateral line, fought for American liberty in the Revolutionary War. Henry C. Lawrence, grandfather of Dr. Lawrence, was a major in the Army of the Potomac in the Civil War.

Charles H. Lawrence, son of Major Henry C. Lawrence was not to be outdone by his father in the matter of military service. Born in Vergennes, Vermont, he went early to live in Illinois, and when the Civil War came on, he joined a volunteer regiment from that State. After the war he studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession until his death. He maintained his comradeships and memories of the war through membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Nellie Cook, born in Elmira, New York (now deceased), and they were the parents of a son, Charles H., named for his father and of whom further.

Charles H. Lawrence, M. D., son of Charles H. and Nellie (Cook) Lawrence, was born in Chicago, Illinois, October 17, 1882. His early schooling was received in Evanston, Illinois, which was followed by three years at the University School, Chicago, after he had taken a preliminary course at Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Illinois. He entered Harvard University and completed his academic train-

ing in the class of 1904, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His professional course was taken at the Harvard Medical School, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1908. Following graduation he served as house officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital in this city, from 1908 to 1910. He was senior house officer on the Boston Floating Hospital in the summer of 1910. From the latter part of 1910 and in 1911 he served as a Fellow in Medicine at the Henry P. Walcott Trust Fund for Medical Research. From 1911 to 1913 he was assistant visiting physician to the Massachusetts General Hospital, resigning that position in the latter year to accept the post of assistant visiting physician to the Robert Breck Brigham Hospital, where he remained until 1916.

Dr. Lawrence joined the staff of the Evans Memorial Hospital, Boston, in 1920. He has been a member of the staff of the Massachusetts Women's Hospital since 1924. He is consultant to the Sturdy Memorial Hospital, Attleboro; a member of the consulting staff of Choate Memorial Hospital, Woburn; and consultant to the Chelsea Marine Hospital.

Since 1911, Dr. Lawrence has been established in his own offices at No. 520 Commonwealth Avenue, where he has built up a large and desirable practice from among the best families of the city and its environs. His hospital work consumes a large part of his professional attention. He enjoys high standing in associational and learned organizations of the medical fraternity, affiliating with the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Society, in which he is a member of the committee on medical education and diplomas; the Society for the Study of Internal Secretions; the American Clinical and Climatological Association, the American College of Physicians, and the Aesculapian Club.

In 1916 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Army Reserve Corps. In 1918 he received a commission of the same rank in the United States Army Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, and ordered to his station at Camp Jackson, North Carolina, where he was in service until March, 1919. He then was ordered to Parker Hill Hospital, Massachusetts, where he served until April, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge with the same rank.

Dr. Charles H. Lawrence married, in 1911, Miriam Williams, a native of Plymouth, and their children are: Charles H. (3), Edward W., David B., and George H.

ROBERT BARR KAYSER—Manufacturing and merchandising as now carried on are a comparatively modern development; but in all history no other business has shown such growth either in pace or magnitude as the automobile industry. While this may be attributed in a measure to the fact that the automobile met a need in a country and age where speed and mobility were at a premium, the tremendous development referred to may be accounted for more largely by the fact that this new industry drew to its every department from the designing-room, through the factory and to every unit of the distributing organization, the finest brains and the most aggressive and progressive personalities the country possessed. It is doubtful if any other kind of business can show such concentration of ability. Some of the best of that ability is to be found here in proud, conservative Boston. Among the leading automobile men of this city, Robert Barr Kayser has taken a prominent place.

He was born in Boston, October 26, 1888, son of Eugene and Elizabeth (Barr) Kayser. The father was for many years a commission merchant in New York City. During the World War he performed military service under the French Government. He died in 1913, and is buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

After attending the public schools, Robert

Robert H. Rayner.

Barr Kayser prepared for college at Milton Academy. He then matriculated at Columbia University in the class of 1911. In 1909, he went to Los Angeles, where he was employed in selling Ford cars. In 1914 he became identified with the new Chevrolet organization, at Boston. Starting as a retail salesman, he advanced to executive positions, first as retail sales manager, and from 1920 to 1921 as zone manager for New England. In 1922 and 1923 he held the position of assistant general sales manager of Durant Motors, Incorporated, of New York City. In October, 1926, he joined with Charles H. Pettit in organizing the Commonwealth Chevrolet Company, Mr. Kayser becoming president of the corporation and Mr. Pettit its treasurer. The company's business is located at Nos. 949 and 983 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

Previous to the World War Mr. Kayser was identified with the Boston City Cadets. He is a member of the Vesper, Unicorn, and Belmont Springs Country clubs, The Boston Athletic Association, the Chevrolet Dealers' Association, and Belmont Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

On August 15, 1915, Robert Barr Kayser married, in Brattleboro, Vermont, Edith Champney, daughter of Henry T. and Amelia K. (Hanson) Champney. The Champney family traces back to an early period in New England history. Mrs. Kayser died February 6, 1925, leaving two children: Emily, born October 31, 1916, at Woburn; and Robert Barr, Jr., born November 1, 1918, at Providence. Mr. Kayser is a member of the Congregational church.

FREDERICK HOMER HOOVER—Preparation, not usual in the automotive field twenty years ago, was made by Frederick Homer Hoover, now vice-president and general manager in Boston of the Chandler-Cleveland Motor Company, of which he also is a director. He made a study of the electric motor end of the business, became proficient in that, and then took up salesmanship, at which he was successful. He has had a wide experience in his profession, is a capable, energetic and honorable business man, and is a credit to the industry and to the commercial life of this community.

He was born in Richmond, Indiana, February 8, 1885, a son of Harrison Hoover, a veteran of the Civil War in the Union Army and afterward an editor of note in Richmond; and Anna (Burr) Hoover. His education was acquired in the Indiana public schools and he attended and was graduated from Earlham College in 1907. His first work was with the Western Electric and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he studied in the motor division for one year, then going to the Woods Electric Company, of Chicago, where he became a salesman and filled that position for four years. He was then transferred to New York City, as Eastern sales manager for the company and remained there for one year. In 1913 he became associated with E. W. Steinhart, of Indianapolis, in Cadillac motors, serving as his personal representative. In 1917 Mr. Hoover undertook a partnership in the building of airplanes with C. F. Kettering and in 1921 accepted a position as vice-president and general manager in Pittsburgh of the Chandler-Cleveland Motor Car Company, from which he was elevated to the Boston post in December, 1923. Mr. Hoover is also a director of that company. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. He attends the Baptist church. His headquarters are at No. 900 Commonwealth Avenue; his residence at No. 22 James Street, Brookline.

Frederick Homer Hoover married, in Indianapolis, Indiana, May 19, 1917, Elma Stokes, daughter of E. W. Stokes, of Nashville, Tennessee, proprietor of the Stokes Chemical Com-

pany, and of Carolyne La Blanche, of Louisville, Kentucky. They have one child, Karolyn Virginia, born February 8, 1918.

RUSSELL TAYLOR GREEN—A descendant of Governor Bradford, famous in the annals of the Plymouth Colony in the early colonization of Massachusetts, Russell Taylor Green is one of Boston's most prominent business men, a partner in the well-known firm of Green & Swett Company, jobbers and distributors of automobile supplies, radio sets and accessories, oils and greases. Mr. Green founded his present organization in association with Fred R. Swett on May 16, 1911, and today they operate one of the foremost enterprises in this line of trade, with their main warehouse and store located at No. 1249 Boylston Street, and branches at No. 78 Washington Street, Quincy, No. 176 North Main Street, Brockton, and No. 34 Central Street, Manchester. Mr. Green rightly deserves the success which he has achieved for he started his career as a messenger clerk and office boy, working his way upward through his earnest application to the duties entrusted him and centering his ambition on the accomplishment of his aim to succeed.

Mr. Green was born in Duxbury, December 11, 1880, son of George A. and Lizzie (Nickerson) Green, both of whom are living in Duxbury. George A. Green, who is now living retired, has had a long and interesting career; a native of England, he came to the United States when he was twenty-one years of age as superintendent of a group of Englishmen who came to Duxbury to assist in laying the first Atlantic cable to connect the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Green remained in the United States and continued at Duxbury Cable Station for fifty-five years, having advanced steadily until he was appointed superintendent of the station, in which position he was engaged until his retirement a few years ago. He has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons for fifty years, and for thirty-five years has acted as treasurer of Corner Stone Lodge at Duxbury. Mrs. Lizzie (Nickerson) Green is the daughter of Captain George Francis Nickerson, a well-known sea-captain of Chatham and active for many years in Cape Cod affairs. She is the eighth in direct line of descent from Governor Bradford, the famous Pilgrim leader and hero of early Massachusetts.

Russell Taylor Green was educated in the public schools of Duxbury and, after high school, entered Partridge Academy where he completed his formal education, after which he started on his business career at the age of eighteen, when he took a position with E. C. Hodges, bankers and brokers of State Street, as messenger clerk and general office boy. After spending a short time in that connection, he became an apprentice in the leather business and applied himself diligently to mastering this trade, with the result that he later became a salesman for Lucius Beebe & Sons, one of the largest leather manufacturing concerns at that time in Boston, and for six years he traveled in the interests of this firm. He next became associated with Angier Company of Boston, the first auto supply concern in Boston or New England, and in this new enterprise, Mr. Green worked energetically, progressing rapidly until he became manager of the firm and held this responsible post until he entered the employ of Post & Lester Company, also of Boston, as manager, this organization also dealing in automobile supplies and accessories. He later resigned to become manager of the Bi-Motor Equipment Company and was thus occupied until May 16, 1911, when with Fred R. Swett, he bought out the Angier Company and together they formed the present independent establishment of Green & Swett Company, Inc. This is now one of Boston's most modern and progressive commercial enterprises, having at first specialized in auto supplies, oils and greases, and then with the inauguration of the radio as a vital part in the

recreational life of the country, installed a department entirely devoted to radio sets and equipment which is one of the finest in Boston, keeping pace with each new discovery or invention which science has made in the continuous efforts to improve and perfect this twentieth-century marvel. The success of the concern has been due to its excellent policy of giving value for value received, and its reputation is established throughout this city for dependable materials and prompt, courteous and efficient service.

Mr. Green is active in every project that concerns civic welfare and advancement and assists all municipal movements as a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. His hobbies are fishing and outdoor sports, having always been active in athletics since his school days, when he was an outstanding football player, and he is a popular member of the Boston Athletic Club. In the town of Atlantic, where he makes his home, he is prominent in every local activity, and has served as president of the Atlantic Improvement Society in the village of Atlantic which is part of Duxbury. His fraternal affiliations are with Wollaston Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; St. Stephen's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Taleb Monarch Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, all of Quincy. His religious adherence is given to the Episcopal church. During the World War, Mr. Green's brothers, Howard and Ralph, both served as lieutenants in the United States Navy.

Russell Taylor Green married, March 21, 1907, at Providence, Rhode Island, Minnie A. Brown, of Portland, Maine, and they reside at No. 64 Conant Road, Atlantic. Mr. Green's grandfather, George Green, was the owner of one of the largest glass manufacturing plants of his time in Birmingham, England.

WILLIAM JESSE FOWLER—A broad financial experience has brought Mr. Fowler to the office of assistant vice-president of the First National Bank of Boston. He is a native of Ipswich, Massachusetts, born in 1892. He acquired his education in the public schools and was graduated from Manning High School in the class of 1911. His scholastic education completed, he started out upon his banking career as an employee in minor capacity of the First National Bank of Ipswich, continuing with that institution until the United States entered the World War, when he resigned his position and volunteered for military service. After the signing of the Armistice and his honorable discharge from the army, Mr. Fowler returned to banking, becoming associated with the firm of F. S. Moseley & Company, bankers and brokers. Here he secured a broadened experience and training not available within the confines of a national bank. After remaining in the employ of the last-named institution for a period of six months, an excellent opportunity to serve the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was made available to Mr. Fowler, with headquarters in the offices of the State Bank examiner in the capitol of Massachusetts, under the direction of J. C. Allen. Mr. Fowler assumed his new duties in 1921, and, proving his ability, was appointed in the following year, 1922, as assistant director of the division of trust companies, under the department, and in 1924 received further promotion to the directorship of the division. In 1925 he was advanced to the deputy commissionership of banking for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He left the State Banking Department October 15, 1928, became associated with the First National Bank of Boston, and was appointed on January 8, 1929, assistant vice-president of this bank.

Mr. Fowler is a staunch believer in the policies of the Republican party, and invariably votes for the candidates endorsed by that party. It is not unfitting to give here a brief account of his military service during the period of the late war. He enlisted on October 1, 1917, as a member of the United States Navy Reserve Corps, and was assigned to ac-

tive duty at the commonwealth pier and, later, at the navy yard. He received his honorable discharge from the service in January, 1919, having been designated with the rank of chief yeoman, and soon afterwards became a member of the American Legion, in the work of which he is much interested. Mr. Fowler is also active as a member of the various Masonic bodies, affiliated with the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The activities of the Young Men's Christian Association likewise are enthusiastically supported by Mr. Fowler, who is a member of the men's club of that organization at Beverly, and is its deputy governor for the State of Massachusetts.

On November 16, 1921, in Massachusetts, Mr. Fowler married Evelyn P. Teague, daughter of Albert F. and Lena (Prentiss) Teague. To Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have been born two sons: Phillip Teague, born in 1922, and Theodore Chaffee, born in 1925. The Fowler family are members and attendants of the Congregational church in the town of Beverly, where they maintain their residence at No. 6 Somerset Avenue.

JOHN HANSON BICKFORD—An architect and engineer of long experience and proved ability, John Hanson Bickford has been well known in the life of Boston and of Massachusetts for many years. Although he has given most of his attention to professional work, he is also associated with several important corporations of the State, and his services in executive capacity have proved of decisive value in their progress.

Mr. Bickford was born at Alton, New Hampshire, on May 2, 1860, a son of Samuel Evans and Julia Ann (Mooney) Bickford, and a descendant of John Bickford who came from England to New Hampshire as early as 1670. Mr. Bickford received his education in the public schools of Salem, Massachusetts, including the high school there. He early determined upon an engineering career, and following the completion of his academic training began his professional work with other engineers in the field, serving at first in minor capacities. It was not long, however, before he formed a connection as electrical engineer with the Sprague Electric Railway and Motor Company, of New York, was engaged on construction lines at Richmond, Virginia; St. Joseph, Missouri; Omaha, Nebraska; and Nashville, Tennessee, discharging with complete efficiency those duties which came to him. Mr. Bickford spared no effort to master every detail of engineering practice and finally, in 1891, established his own offices in Boston, where he continued to engage in his profession, constructing lines at Scranton and Reading, Pennsylvania; Long Island City and Flushing, in New York, and Beverly, Salem and Danvers, Massachusetts. In his independent venture he was immediately successful, and through a period of years built his practice to prosperous proportions as the demands on his services constantly increased. In 1913 Mr. Bickford secured the franchise for the Boston and Eastern Electric Railway, of which he is vice-president, and in connection with his engineering work he has been interested in several other enterprises. In 1914 he entered the architectural field, combining it with his engineering experience, and in 1917 organized his professional business into a corporation known as the John H. Bickford Company, which still continues. In this field he has been very successful, having designed the high school buildings at Acton, Massachusetts; at Newmarket, New Hampshire; grade school buildings at Peabody, Massachusetts; at Billerica, Massachusetts, and the agricultural school building at Hathorne, Massachusetts, for the county of Essex, and later the Essex County Tuberculosis Hospital at Middleton, Massachusetts, which has been pronounced the best arranged

and most completely equipped institution of its kind in the United States, by the National Tuberculosis Association.

Mr. Bickford is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he supports Republican principles and candidates, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his leisure, he finds rest and recreation in country life, and in the study of printing—the art and science—possessing a connoisseur's knowledge of this field.

On April 23, 1885, John Hanson Bickford married Isabella May French, of Salem, Massachusetts. They are the parents of two children: 1. Mrs. Nana (Bickford) Rollins, an artist of note. 2. John Hanson, Jr. The family residence is maintained in Salem, at No. 34 Buffum Street, while Mr. Bickford's offices are located in Boston.

DANIEL W. WORMWOOD—Although still relatively young, Daniel W. Wormwood has attained a position of considerable prominence in the New England insurance world. For almost twenty years he has been active in this field, and is now general manager of the Norwich Union Indemnity Company, with offices located at No. 40 Broad Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Wormwood's grasp of all the details of the business, the ease with which he impresses his own personality in all personal relationships, and the fine ability with which he initiates and carries through constructive policies, have made his invaluable to his company. Aside from his business career, he is active in local social and fraternal circles.

His father, Daniel W. Wormwood, born at Hiram, Maine, was a civil engineer until his death in 1913, and one of the builders of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad. His mother, who before her marriage was Sarah Pendexter, was also born at Hiram, Maine, and died in 1922.

Daniel W. Wormwood of this generation was born on June 20, 1892, at Cornish, Maine. Coming with his family to Massachusetts as a boy, he attended the public schools and the high school of Chelsea, and in 1909, when he had completed his education, he found employment with the John C. Paige Company, an insurance firm, and after only a short time with them, became connected with the Employee Liability Insurance Company, where he remained for two years as a clerk in the office. At the end of that time he became associated with the Royal Indemnity Insurance Company, in the office of Field and Cowles, and for seven years he worked as a specialty man, handling the details of burglary and glass insurance. At the conclusion of his term of employment with this company, he had become a special agent, and it was in this capacity that he served for three years in the Boston office of the Travelers Insurance Company. He gave up this position to become associated, as field executive for Eastern Massachusetts, with the Aetna Insurance Company, of Boston, remaining with them until 1922, when he became manager of the Phoenix Indemnity Company and of the Norwich Union Indemnity Company, both of which positions he filled until 1926. At that time he severed his connection with the Phoenix Indemnity Company, and has since devoted all his attention to the affairs of the Norwich Union Indemnity Company, with notable success.

Politically, Mr. Wormwood is a member of the Republican party. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which organization he is a member of the Robert Lash Lodge, Cambridge Commandery, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Woburn Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Friendship Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Charles River Encampment, and a mem-

ber of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is Past Patron. He is a member of the Swampscott Club and the Ionic Club, the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and the Casualty Underwriters' Association. He and his family attend the Congregational church.

In 1920, Mr. Wormwood married Marguerite Sherry, who was born at Peabody, Massachusetts. They are the parents of one child, Daniel W., Jr.

Mr. Wormwood's hobbies are golf and baseball, to which he devotes a considerable amount of his spare time. He has played semi-professional baseball with a number of organizations, including the clubs of Cornish and Biddeford, Maine, and Freedom, New Hampshire. He has also been a member of the Portland Baseball Club of the New England League.

JOHN HICKMAN MacALMAN—From horse-drawn carriages to airplanes is a long journey, but there is conclusive evidence of the progressive spirit of John Hickman MacAlman in the fact that he learned the trade of the carriage maker, followed the trend of the times when the automobile came upon the market and safely made the transition, and finally took the last possible step in progressive transportation by being the first man to exhibit airplanes in the Boston Auto Show. Mr. MacAlman has been located in Boston since 1886, and as early as 1900 combined the automobile business with the older business of carriage making and selling. Since 1912 he has been selling the Stearns car, now the Stearns-Knight automobile, for which he has for some years been the New England distributor. He is sole owner of this agency, and for many years has been known as one of the leading men of the auto sales business. He is a member of the board of directors of the New England Finance Corporation and also of the New England Equity Corporation, and his judgment in financial matters is much relied upon by his associates.

John Hickman MacAlman was born in Kingston, Kent County, New Brunswick, Canada, April 12, 1857, son of James MacAlman, a contracting shipbuilder, and of Annie (Graham) MacAlman, who was born in Scotland; and grandson of David MacAlman, who was the third representative from Kent County in the Dominion House, where he served from 1827 to 1842. Mr. MacAlman attended the public schools of his birthplace until he was fifteen years of age, and then became an apprentice to C. P. Kimball, a carriage maker of Portland, Maine, with whom he remained three years. He then, as a lad of eighteen years, went to Merrimac, Essex County, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of J. B. Judkins, a local carriage maker, and there, for a few years, he continued, gaining during this time considerable experience and skill. In 1886 he again changed his place of residence, this time coming to Boston, where he became associated with A. M. Wood, who was one of the first manufacturers of carriage and automobile bodies in Boston. Fourteen years in this connection included the period of the beginning of the marvelous transition from horse-drawn carriages to motor-driven vehicles. The decade between 1890 and 1900 saw the strange-looking, loud-sounding motor vehicles of the period attracting crowds of curious onlookers wherever they went; witnessed the common spectacle of the new autos stopped in the road in order that the frightened horse might be led past, even though the quiet and motionless object often seemed to outrage the dignity of the staid animal even more than the auto in motion; and took knowledge of the wonder and fearsome delight with which timid adventurers found themselves hurled along the highway at the astounding rate of fifteen or twenty miles an hour. Those were the days when goggles, dusters, and veils protected the hardy travelers who dared to try the new method of locomotion, and those were also the days when whole communities

commented upon the forwardness of those few families who "took the plunge" and purchased one of the new vehicles which probably would serve as a novelty for a time and then go to the junk heap. To those who could read the signs of the times, however, the new motor vehicle spelled opportunity and sounded the knell of many age-old industries. The progressive business men whose occupations were soon to be affected by the new invention began to cast about for the most safe and natural way of making tentative changes, and the younger men dreamed dreams and saw visions of future wealth and present congenial occupation. In 1900 Mr. MacAlman did what thousands of young men were longing to do. He associated himself with the Locomobile Company, in Boston, a concern which was handling both the old and the new vehicles of transportation. Mr. MacAlman was placed in charge of the carriage department and was entrusted with the work of buying bodies, but this connection brought him in touch with the new automobile business, and within two years he was engaged in both departments of the business, keeping on with some of the carriage work, but selling Locomobiles. The final transition was inevitable, and later he purchased the interests of the Columbian Auto Company, and about 1912 he took over the agency for the Stearns car, now the Stearns-Knight motor car. The Columbian was one of the many cars of that rapidly changing period of experiment which died a natural death, but Mr. MacAlman continued with the Stearns Company, and eventually purchased the Stearns-Knight agency from E. B. Stearns and became the New England distributor for that well-known make of motor car. He is the sole owner of the New England agency, and has long been known as one of the leaders in the auto sales business. As has already been stated, Mr. MacAlman is one of the progressive business men whose vision has not dimmed with the passing of the years, and, like Henry Ford, he has not permitted the success of the motor-drawn vehicle on the solid earth to act as a penny held in front of his eyes hiding the vista of greater things to come in the near and distant future. As the first man to exhibit airplanes in the Boston Auto Show, he clearly expressed his interest in the coming vehicle of transportation, even while continuing to promote the sales of the invention with which the greater part of his business life has been identified. If the years are kind, the youthful enthusiasm which has remained a part of Mr. MacAlman's personality and character for seven decades may carry him through still greater transition and make the vehicles of the air a part of his every-day business life.

Along with his successful business interests mentioned above, Mr. MacAlman is also a member of the board of directors of the New England Finance Corporation, and of the New England Equity Corporation. He has been the highly regarded president of the Boston Auto Dealers' Association continuously since 1901, a period of twenty-seven years, and he is identified with numerous clubs and fraternal organizations. He is a member of the famous Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, and in his younger days was a member of the Portland (Maine) Light Infantry. Fraternally, he is identified with John Abbott Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; with Orient Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is a life-member; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is a life-member; and he is a life-member of all the York Rites of the order; and of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is also a member of the Union Golf Club, Boston Athletic Association, Winchester Golf Club, Belmont Springs Country Club, the Algonquin Club, of Boston, and the Senior Golfers' Association of New England. As a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce he has long been instrumental in advancing the general business interests of the city, and in his numerous club and fraternal affiliations he has for many years been a factor in the life of Boston and of Winchester. His religious affilia-

tion is with the Congregational Church of Winchester. He has retained his fondness for golf and for out-of-door sports in general, and as he spends the greater part of his winters in Florida, he is able to be out of doors a large part of the time throughout the year. He has a beautiful estate in Winchester, where he and his family are actively interested in the social life of the community.

John Hickman MacAlman was married, in Merrimac, Massachusetts, September 25, 1884, to Florence Spofford, who died March 5, 1924, daughter of Charles and Helen (Nichols) Spofford, of Merrimac. Mrs. MacAlman, who is buried at Winchester, Massachusetts, was a leader among her friends and associates in Winchester, where she was greatly loved. She was at one time a Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and president of the Somerville Woman's Club. The MacAlman home is located at No. 42 Everett Avenue, in Winchester, and Mr. MacAlman has his offices at No. 96 Massachusetts Avenue, in Boston.

ROY A. HOVEY, Commissioner of Banks, of the State of Massachusetts, long and widely known in the banking circles of the Commonwealth, was born in Stoneham, Massachusetts, February 23, 1888, son of Albert S. and Ella A. (Harris) Hovey. He secured his early education in the public schools of Stoneham, graduating from the high school in 1905. He then secured a position with the Wildey Savings Bank, of Boston, remaining with this institution five years. In 1910 he was appointed State Bank Examiner. Through 1919, and during the first quarter of 1920, he was identified with the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and in April of the latter year returned to the State House as director of the Division of Trust Companies. In this capacity he served two years, and took a dominant part in the readjustment of affairs of several trust companies which the banking department found necessary to close. In 1922 he was appointed deputy commissioner of banks. In June, 1925 he was made Commissioner of Banks for the State of Massachusetts by Governor Fuller. This position of honor and responsibility he continues to discharge, having been reappointed in 1928 to serve until 1931.

Interested in fraternal affairs, Mr. Hovey is affiliated with Golden Rule Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wakefield, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Noble Grand of Columbian Lodge. He is a communicant of the Congregational Church of Wakefield, where he makes his residence, at No. 50 Park Avenue, and is a prominent figure in matters of interest to this community.

Roy A. Hovey married, in 1909, Marah Bancroft, daughter of Rodney N. and Viola (White) Bancroft; and their children are: Viola M., Albert B., Wendell R., and Alfred H.

Mr. Hovey's offices are in the State House, Room No. 112.

EDWARD BECKER—Thirteen years ago Edward Becker secured the agency for the Stutz automobile for the Boston and New England district. Today he is known as "Becker Stutz" of New England, and from his establishment at No. 677 Beacon Street, in Boston, he sends out orders for a very large number of cars of all models. He has his home in Brookline, and his summer home on Cape Cod, and is very fond of yachting. He is one of the well-known club men of Boston, and is one of the charter members of the University Club of Boston and of the Harvard Club of Boston.

Roy A. Horey

Edward Becker was born in New York City, in 1884, and is a son of George Becker, who was engaged in the wholesale jewelry business in New York City for many years and who is buried in Woodlawn, New York, and of Anna (Richardson) Becker. His earliest school training was received in the public schools of New York City, and after graduation from the Morris High School there, he prepared for college in Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, completing his course there with the class of 1904. In the fall of 1904 he matriculated in Harvard College, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1908. After graduation he satisfied his longing for adventure and travel by going to Montana, where as manager for a retail coal concern he remained for a period of three years. He then returned to Boston and secured a position as general office assistant and stenographer in the employ of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of Boston, but after a time he made a change and became salesman for the Cadillac Company, with whom he remained for about two years. This was his introduction to the automobile sales business, and since that time he has continued in this line, but as proprietor of an agency of his own. In 1915 he took over the Stutz auto agency for Boston and for the general New England district, and the building up of a large and prosperous business in this field has been his work since that time. He has a well-equipped establishment at No. 677 Beacon Street, in Boston, and has made his agency one of the best known among Stutz agencies in the East. Known as Stutz Becker of New England, he has placed Stutz cars in thousands of families, and has become expert in gauging the needs and the buying possibilities of prospective patrons. As a salesman he ranks among the best, and the reward of special ability in this line and careful attention to business has been the substantial one of financial success and multiplied interests. In addition to the care of his own thriving business, Mr. Becker is a member of the board of directors of the Canton (Massachusetts) Trust Company. He is an active and interested member of the Boston Auto Dealers' Association, and is a working member of numerous clubs and other organizations, including the Boston Chamber of Commerce. As a citizen he is always ready to "do his bit," and during the Boston police strike he did traffic duty as a member of the Motor Corps. As a club man he is well known and very popular. He was one of the original members of two of the most prominent clubs in the city, namely, the University Club of Boston and the Harvard Club of Boston and New York, and he is also a member of the Corinthian Yacht Club. In fact, yachting is one of his favorite forms of recreation, that and the game of squash. He is also a member of the Wellesley Country Club, and is active in out-of-door sports on the Cape, where he has his summer home. His religious membership is with the Unitarian Church of Brookline.

Edward Becker was married, in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1912, to Alice M. Locke, of Melrose, Massachusetts, daughter of Mrs. Fannie M. Locke, and they have two children: Brooks, and Barbara. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have their home at No. 1514 Beacon Street, in Brookline, Massachusetts.

JAMES R. PHILBROOK—With a life of varied activities and not unmixed with adventure, James R. Philbrook, district manager for the Ajax Rubber Company, with headquarters at Boston, Massachusetts, has a list of friends scattered from one side of this country to the other and by his genial disposition and kindly manner continues to make them. He is the son of Crosby O. and Annie A. (Crowley) Philbrook. His father was born in Brownfield, Maine, where he served as an apprentice in the carpenter trade until he became a master carpenter and followed that line through many years. Coming to Boston in 1880, he increased

his line until he became a contractor and is now a construction engineer for the Union Pacific Railroad in San Francisco, California, having left Boston in 1903.

James R. Philbrook was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on August 4, 1888. He was educated in the public schools of Boston and after finishing in the English High School of Boston, he attended the Phillips-Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he got his letter in baseball and graduated in the class of 1908. His first business was with Henry W. Savage, a prominent realtor of Boston, and as clerk Mr. Philbrook was in his office for two years. He then enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, where he remained until 1911, then went with the Diamond Rubber Company as adjuster in the Boston branch, where he continued until 1913. From 1913 to 1915 he was with the Michelin Tire Company as salesman in the State of Vermont. From 1915 to 1916, he was with the United States Tire Company as salesman in the State of New Hampshire. In 1916, he enlisted in the United States Army and went to the Mexican border during the uprisings there. He served during that period as a private in the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, Company M. He again enlisted in 1917 in the Regular Army and was attached to the Thirty-ninth Infantry of the Fourth Division and came up through the ranks from private to second lieutenant in 1918. He sailed for overseas duty in the autumn of 1917 and served in the defensive at Chateau-Thierry, Aisne and Marne, and in the offensive battles of St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, and was also in the Army of Occupation. He returned to this country in September, 1919, and was released from active duty in September, 1919. He now holds a commission as first lieutenant in the United States Reserve Corps. After the World War, Mr. Philbrook returned to the employment of the United States Tire Company, traveling the State of New Hampshire until 1920, when he went with the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company as traveling salesman in Eastern Massachusetts, where he remained from 1920 to 1928. In that year he became New England district manager for the Ajax Rubber Company, which position he now holds as has been stated. Mr. Philbrook is a member of Somerville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Quincy Lodge, No. 943, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Veterans of Foreign Wars, Dilby Post of Somerville; Reserve Officers Association; the Army and Navy Club of Boston, and the Episcopal church.

At Somerville, Massachusetts, on December 18, 1920, James R. Philbrook married Rose M. Anderson, daughter of A. Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Philbrook make their home at No. 10 Alton Road, Quincy, Massachusetts, near the city of Boston.

LEROY W. JERAULD—Twenty years of intensive study of the manufacture of rubber commodities brought their reward to Leroy W. Jerauld, who, through steady promotion as his knowledge of the business grew, has attained the important post of branch manager of the United States Rubber Company at No. 614 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Massachusetts. In order to prepare himself for the work he had selected he engaged as a workman in rubber tire making and learned thoroughly that end of the business. He became an expert and his knowledge was quickly acknowledged by his superiors, with promotion to more important positions. This gave him an opportunity to study men and the activities that surrounded the marketing of the products which he had helped to create, a valuable feature and one of which he availed himself in full measure. He is a man of attractive manner, sincere in his work, honest to the limit, industrious and progressive, possessed of the conviction that the good citizen is he who works for the benefit of the community and exercises his privileges with fairness and honor.

Mr. Jerauld was born in Harwich, Massachu-

setts, on Cape Cod, December 29, 1889, a son of Wilbert H. and Phoebe L. (Baker) Jerauld, and was educated in the public and high schools there. His father was a follower of the sea from his ninth year, when he was a cabin boy, later becoming one of the best known of the old type of Cape Cod fishermen, who owned his own boat and sailed and fished until his death. Leroy went to work when he was seventeen years of age, his first occupation being with the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, of Boston, where he remained for a portion of one year, then going to Akron, Ohio, where he went to work in the plant of the Diamond Rubber Company. It was in this last occupation that he gained his knowledge of tire making and where his work came to the favorable attention of the officials, who sent him to Boston as claim adjuster for the corporation, where he remained until 1910, when he resigned, to accept a position with the Continental company, which later was absorbed in the consolidation of interests that became the United States Rubber Company in 1911. His first location in Boston was at No. 660 Boylston Street, in quarters shared with the Hartford Rubber Company, which was changed in 1914, when the United States company was in its infancy, to No. 560 Commonwealth Avenue, where Mr. Jerauld was engaged as salesman. He continued there in that capacity until 1919, when he was transferred to Hartford, Connecticut, as branch manager. Two years later he was promoted to the position of branch manager at the Cambridge office, where he is at present located in the new building of the company on Memorial Drive, where an average of seventy employees are engaged. In his leisure moments he is fondest of outdoor recreation and prefers shooting, with a good dog and jolly companions.

Leroy W. Jerauld married, in Provincetown, Massachusetts, in June, 1910, Flora E. Walcott, daughter of Homer and Lucretia (Perkins) Walcott, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Their children are: 1. Alfred, born March 6, 1912. 2. Wilbert H., born July 12, 1914. 3. Edwin K., born November 6, 1918.

GEORGE W. SYLVESTER—As senior partner of the firm of Sylvester and Carson, George W. Sylvester has brought to the business many years of valuable experience as a machinist and man of practical business affairs in this vicinity, which has given him an understanding of the needs of customers and enables him to hold the confidence of his trade with the encouragement of a constantly growing business. He is the son of W. L. and Elizabeth (Wise) Sylvester. His father was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, and his mother at Weymouth, Massachusetts, and they made their home in the latter place for many years until W. L. Sylvester became identified with the firm of Sylvester and Carson at Quincy, Massachusetts. He was for many years proprietor of a general machine shop, and manufacturer of bicycles at Weymouth, Massachusetts, until 1900.

George W. Sylvester was born in North Weymouth, Massachusetts, June 18, 1882, and educated in the grammar and high school of his native town. He learned the machinist trade under his father, who was a skilled machinist. After serving with his father for three years, he went with the M. and M. Motorcycle Manufacturing Company of Brockton, Massachusetts, as machinist, and was there for one year. He then accepted a position as machinist for H. H. Buffum, of Abington, Massachusetts, and remained there for four years. The next three years he spent as tool maker for the Fore River Ship Yards, at Quincy, Massachusetts, and in 1915 he made a connection with Walter K. Carson and formed the partnership of Sylvester and Carson, dealers in automobiles. This firm handles the Hudson and the Essex cars and are distributors for Quincy, Weymouth, Braintree and Holbrook, Massachusetts. The business has been eminently successful and is increasing with each season. Mr. Sylvester is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Quincy, and his hobby is hunting and horseback riding.

In 1905, George W. Sylvester married Maude E. Weeks, daughter of James T. and Adeline (Gilman) Weeks, of North Braintree, Massa-

chusetts. They have one child, Doris A., who was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1906, and is a graduate of both the Braintree High School and of Thayer Academy. Mr. Sylvester and family attend the Methodist church.

GEORGE FRANCIS STRATTON—Posts of great importance have been filled and administered with skill by George Francis Stratton, of Boston, almost from the beginning of his career in the commercial field. Starting with a collegiate education, he began with teaching, but quickly departed from this field, to give his talents and ambition a larger field in which to operate. Success followed and advancement came as his abilities were recognized. He has shown himself to be a citizen of great industry, of unusual talents, of attractive personality and a comprehensive grasp of business matters with which he has been engaged, a man of worth to the community, who makes and holds friends wherever he makes acquaintances.

He was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 4, 1890, a son of Edward B. and Sarah L. (Fifield) Stratton, both natives of Cambridge, the father, treasurer of the North Avenue Savings Bank there. Their son was educated in the Cambridge public schools, was graduated from the Cambridge Latin School and then attended Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following this he took a post-graduate course at Columbia University, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1916 with the additional degree of Master of Arts. For the following four years he taught school, then entered the service of the Federal Government as chief chemist at the Perryville, Maryland, plant of the Atlas Powder Company, then engaged in the production of explosives for military operations. He remained in that position until 1918, when he was appointed an adjuster of fire losses for the General Adjustment Bureau. Three years later he was appointed senior adjuster of the Boston branch of that bureau, soon promoted to be assistant manager for New England, and, in 1925, again promoted to be general manager of the General Adjustment Bureau for this geographical division, with headquarters at No. 141 Milk Street, Boston. He is independent in politics and attends the Congregational church. He is an oarsman of distinction, having won his letter "H" in that sport while at Harvard and still indulges in the sport. He is a member of the Harvard Club and the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Stratton married, in 1917, Dorothy Nichols, and they are the parents of two children: Gardner N., and Frances N.

BENJAMIN STONE DAVIS—When Mr. Davis was in his twenty-second year his career as a counter salesman in a department store was interrupted by the call to duty in the service of his country, then engaged in war against the Imperial German Empire. He served with patriotic devotion and, at the close of the conflict, returned to commercial life, to which he gave as close attention as he had to his military work. Prosperity was his reward and today he is one of the important factors making up the commercial life of Boston. He is a young man of great promise, with a keen perception of business affairs and a happy propensity of making friends and holding them by the strength of a pleasing personality. The field in which he operates is extensive and it is freely predicted by his associates that he will continue to advance along the road leading to independence.

He was born in Sunapee, New Hampshire, March 28, 1896, a son of Frank H. and Maria Jane (Stone) Davis, his father being of old Colonial stock, a retired hotel owner of New Hampshire and New York City. His education was obtained in the public schools of New York City and in business college there, after which

he entered business life as a counter salesman in a Brooklyn department store. After a short time there he went to Los Angeles, California, where he became associated in the automobile tire business, at which he worked as a salesman for the United States Rubber Company until 1916, when he went to Boston and was made indoor salesman for the American Motor Equipment Company. For eight years, excepting the interval of his military service, when he served with the 4th Division in the Signal Corps of the Regular Army during 1918 and 1919, he remained with that enterprise, in 1924 establishing himself independently in the business of automobile accessories at No. 1104 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. He acquired the agency for the Sieberling tire, which he still retains in conjunction with his other merchandise. In association with his brother, Howard, he erected a modern service station at No. 1286 Boylston Street, which has 5,000 square feet of space for cars, a large rest room for women, and is one of the finest and best-equipped stations in New England, with ample facilities for the care of tires, batteries, cleaning and lubrication of motor cars. Benjamin has charge of this station, while his brother conducts the Commonwealth Avenue enterprise. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and is affiliated with Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also with the Royal Arch Masons of Boston.

Benjamin Stone Davis married, in Boston, June 15, 1927, Bertha Elizabeth Runel, daughter of Dr. Charles and Louise Runel. They are the parents of one child, born May 28, 1928.

WALTER BRUCE GRANT—Eloquent testimony to the high regard in which the professional ability and personal attributes of Walter Bruce Grant, lawyer who has practiced extensively in Massachusetts and elsewhere, are held, is the fact that he was appointed to act as chief counsel for the United States in the hearing over the Chamizal Mexican boundary case. He was named in a treaty agreement between the United States and Mexico dated June 24, 1910. In Boston, where Mr. Grant has had his professional headquarters and his home since 1891, frequent tribute has been paid to him in the form of appointment to positions of public trust.

For nearly three centuries the Grant family has been in America, the emigrating ancestor having been Peter Grant, who came from Scotland to settle in Boston in 1652. The subject of this biography was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, March 21, 1859, the son of Albert Grant, who was born in Winterport, Maine, November 12, 1819, died January 5, 1889, and Harriet N. (Taylor) Grant, born in Windham, New Hampshire, April 9, 1824, died in Washington, District of Columbia, March 5, 1876.

When Walter Bruce Grant was seven years of age the family removed from Milwaukee to New Hampshire where, at Derry, they made their home until 1870. That year they went to Washington, District of Columbia, and there Mr. Grant attended the public schools and entered, in 1876, the preparatory department of Columbian University—since become George Washington University. Graduating in 1877, he enrolled for a college course in the same institution and received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1881, then matriculated in the Law School. In 1884 he won his Bachelor of Laws degree and the following year his Master of Laws degree. He was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar in 1885; to the Bar of the United States Supreme Court in 1889, and to the Massachusetts State Bar in 1891, the year he opened his office for private practice in Boston. Here he has done distinguished work that has merited and received much public attention.

Active in Republican politics, Mr. Grant was a delegate to the Republican National Convention held in Chicago in 1916, and is serving as vice-president of the Massachusetts Republican Club. During the World War he served as chairman of the Draft and Exemption Board

for District No. 20, in Boston. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Massachusetts Bar Association, and the Bar Association of the city of Boston. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and with Phi Kappa Psi. In religion he is a Unitarian. Mr. Grant's club memberships include the Boston City Club, the Boston Art Club, the University Club; and the Toltec Club of El Paso, Texas. He has been honored by appointment as trustee of Lincoln Memorial University, at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee. Business interests outside Mr. Grant's legal practice include the presidency of the American Tube Works.

On August 28, 1889, Mr. Grant married Lucinda E. Tripp of Hudson, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, whose death occurred January 12, 1907.

HAROLD C. READ—Taking a deep interest in the preservation of historical places of interest in the State, Harold C. Read is one of Boston's leading citizens and, in addition, is a prominent factor in the insurance business of the city as member of the firm of Jordan, Read and Company, which he organized in 1920, with Herbert F. Jordan (see accompanying biography). Mr. Read has been associated with the insurance business since the completion of his formal education and has held a number of important positions prior to his present partnership. His progressive spirit and keen, intuitive sense of insurance matters have placed him in the front ranks of this business, and since 1921 he has been the popular and efficient secretary of the Insurance Society of Massachusetts.

Mr. Read was born in Boston, December 2, 1888, son of Charles F. Read, born in Boston, and Mary B. (Comer) Read, born in Chelsea, both of whom are living. Charles F. Read is one of the most highly respected and esteemed citizens of Boston, and for the past forty years he has been treasurer of the Bostonian Society.

Harold C. Read received his education in the public schools of Brookline, and graduated from high school with the class of 1908. His first entrance upon an active business career was in Boston, in 1909, when he opened an office as an independent insurance broker, in which he continued successfully until 1913. He then became associated with Grafton W. Potter and they formed the insurance firm of Read and Potter. This partnership existed until Paul Burrage was admitted to the firm, and the name was changed to Read, Burrage and Company. Under Mr. Read's capable administration, the business of this concern grew rapidly and it became one of the most important in the city, continuing to prosper until 1920, when Mr. Read formed his present partnership with Mr. Jordan. With such splendid assets as the ability and experience of both Mr. Jordan and Mr. Read, the firm of Jordan, Read and Company is one of the most reliable, prosperous and progressive in the State, and the recognition of these excellent qualities is evidenced by their large and important clientele. Mr. Read is a member of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, Casualty Underwriters' Association, Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society, and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. In social organizations, he is a member of the Maugus Club and having especial interest in patriotic and historical societies, he is a member of the Bunker Hill Monument Association and the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics, he is a member of the Republican party and his religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church. In 1908, Mr. Read enlisted in Company C of First Corps Cadets and served until November, 1913, having the rank of private. Upon the outbreak of the World War, he reënlisted in June, 1917, in Company D, First Motor Corps, Massachusetts State Guard, attaining the rank of sergeant, which he held until his discharge in February, 1919.

Harold C. Read married, in 1915, Margaret Frances Scudder, born in Hingham, and they have two children, Robert Scudder and Charles Marshall.

HERBERT F. JORDAN—Having been connected with the insurance world since the beginning of his actual business career, Herbert F. Jordan has established a remarkable reputation for his knowledge and ability in the intricate matters of the insurance business. Mr. Jordan is a partner in the firm of Jordan, Read and Company, which he established in 1920 with Harold C. Read (see accompanying biography), and their organization, with offices located at No. 119 Water Street, is one of the most prominent general insurance agencies in the city, writing all kinds of insurance with the exception of life, particularly specializing in fire and casualty risks. Mr. Jordan takes an active interest in civic affairs, particularly in advancing wholesome athletic recreation for the citizens of this great municipality.

Mr. Jordan was born in East Boston, October 1, 1888, son of Robert F. and Louise E. (McKie) Jordan, both of whom are living, the latter a native of East Boston. Robert F. Jordan was born in Portland, Maine, and has been engaged all his life in real estate, insurance and banking business. He is treasurer of the Enterprise Co-operative Bank of East Boston, which is one of the oldest coöperative banks in the country.

Herbert F. Jordan received his education in the local public schools and, after high school, entered the insurance firm of Ellison, Coolidge and Company of Boston, in 1903, the name of this company being later changed to Gilmour and Coolidge. He remained in the employ of this concern until 1911, familiarizing himself thoroughly with the methods employed and advancing steadily by reason of his energetic ambition and desire to succeed. He next became associated with Simpson, Campbell & Company, with whom he remained until 1915, when he accepted a position with the firm of John C. Paige Company. He was a valued member of this organization until 1920, when he and Mr. Read founded their present progressive agency. Mr. Jordan is a director of the Massachusetts Plate Glass Insurance Company in which he takes an active part. He is a member of the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, and in social organizations is a director of Cottage Park Yacht Club, and a charter member of the Winthrop Golf Club. In politics, he has always followed the principles of the Republican party, displaying a sincere and earnest interest in the welfare and improvement of the community. He is a popular figure in fraternal circles, being identified with Winthrop Masonic Lodge, Winthrop Chapter and Winthrop Commandery. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist church.

Herbert F. Jordan married, June 2, 1913, Pauline F. Tucker, born in Winthrop, and they have one son, Robert F.

OTIS J. REDDEN—Among the foremost of leather commission houses in Boston is the one which Otis J. Redden operates under his own name. Mr. Redden has been in the leather business for thirty-six years, and has been in the leather commission business for himself for fifteen years, first in partnership, and then, since 1919, alone, operating under his own name. His business is located at No. 727 Atlantic Avenue, in Boston, and he handles about one and a quarter million pounds of leather annually.

Otis J. Redden was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, February 1, 1878, son of Levi Redden, who was born in Horton, Nova Scotia, and was sexton of the Ruggles Street Church

for a period of thirty-four years preceding his death, which occurred in 1927, and of Cynthia Ann Trenholm Redden, who was born in Grand Pré, Nova Scotia, and is now deceased. He received his education in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts, and when his studies were completed entered the employ of the George P. Sewell Company, of Boston, a well-known leather concern. That was in 1892, when Mr. Redden was fourteen years of age, and during the thirty-six years which have passed since that time he has been continuously identified with the leather business. In 1900, after eight years of association with the George P. Sewell Company, he identified himself with the Rausch-Ellis Company, of Boston, and that connection he maintained for another eight-year period, until 1908. In that year he entered the employ of the Edward Kelley Company of Boston, but at the end of one year he made another change, this time going with the Graton and Knight Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts, with whom he remained for a year and a half. His next position was with the Martineau & Burke Company of Boston, and there he continued until 1913, when he made the great venture and engaged in business for himself as partner of Mr. Morse, under the name of the Morse Redden Company. The partnership was maintained until 1919, when the connection was severed. Mr. Redden then engaged in business alone under his own name, Otis J. Redden. Since that time he has continued most successfully, and he is building up an already large and well-established business. When the concern was founded under the name of the Morse Redden Company it operated as a jobbing and commission leather house. Mr. Redden now (1928) sells about one and a quarter million pounds of leather each year, and his business has for some years been rated among the leading concerns of its kind in Boston, especially for Alpena Leather Corporation's "Barkrom" Sole Leather, also representing Wilder & Company, Chicago, William Mortimer & Co., Ltd., England, on rough belting leather, and McAdoo & Allen Welting Co., Quakertown, Pennsylvania, on splits. This company also does a general jobbing business in leathers for shoe manufacturers and specialty manufacturers. He is a Republican in politics, and active in the affairs of the party, serving as a member of the Boston Republican City Committee, and he has always been ready to serve the general welfare in whatever capacity he could be of most use. For four years prior to the World War he was a member of Troop D, First Massachusetts Cavalry, and he is a generous supporter of civic and philanthropic progressive measures. He is well known in the Masonic Order, holding membership in Hyde Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Blue Hill Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Redden finds his exercise and his recreational interest in bowling and hiking, and he is greatly devoted to all out-of-door sports, though he has time for personal participation in only the two which are his favorites. His religious membership is with Blaney Memorial Church, which he serves as chairman of the executive board.

Otis J. Redden was married, in 1905, to Jennie Priestman, who was born in South Boston, Massachusetts, and they have two daughters: Ethel Marion, and Helen Louise.

HARRY KNIGHT NOYES—In the automobile industry of New England Harry Knight Noyes, of Boston, holds a high position commercially, and in the regard of his business associates. For more than twenty years his name has been connected with this important industry, in which he has risen from a small retail business to executive positions in many

industrial organizations allied with motor cars and accessories throughout this section of the country.

He was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, in 1871, where he obtained his early education and worked on a farm until entering the wholesale produce business in Lowell, Massachusetts, with his father, the firm name being H. E. Noyes & Son. In 1906 he became actively interested in the automobile business and established the Lowell Auto Company, two years later becoming branch manager in Boston of the Buick Motor Company's plant. For seven years he continued in that capacity, then, purchasing the branch, organized the Noyes Buick Company, for the distribution of the Buick car throughout New England. From that time he has been president of the concern, with control also over the affiliated organizations of the Noyes Buick Sales Company, of Boston, the retail Buick dealers of the city; H. K. Noyes & Son, Incorporated, warehousing and finance, and a number of other corporations formed for retail dealing in automobiles. In politics Mr. Noyes is a Republican. He is a thirty-second degree member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, affiliated with the higher bodies of that organization, and belongs to the Algonquin, University, Brae Burn Country, and Woodland Golf clubs.

DWIGHT E. TIMMERMAN—Entering upon his business career and guiding an independent venture to success has been the record achieved by Dwight E. Timmerman, one of Boston's outstanding men in the insurance business of the city today. Mr. Timmerman heads the firm of D. E. Timmerman and Co., which he organized and opened in 1915, after having been associated prior to that time with one of New England's greatest insurance corporations. He has continued to maintain his offices at No. 101 Milk Street, where he conducts a general brokerage business which has progressed steadily and consistently, the number of his clients having increased with each year, and his success can be easily attributed to his careful consideration shown to all and his splendid principles of integrity and efficiency which have characterized all his commercial dealings.

Mr. Timmerman was born in Potsdam, New York, April 12, 1889, son of Frank E. Timmerman, born in Potsdam, New York, who died in 1924, and Rhoda (Petrie) Timmerman, born in Oswego, New York, who is still living. Frank E. Timmerman was long engaged in the agricultural industry and was also a prominent business man in his community, while in political affairs he was an outstanding figure, serving as president of the town of Potsdam for twelve years, and earning the respect and esteem of all his fellow-citizens for his constant devotion to the public interests.

Dwight E. Timmerman was educated in the public schools of Potsdam, after which he attended Potsdam State Normal School, and then entered St. Lawrence University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Science. Entering the world of business, he chose insurance and accepted a position with the New England Casualty Company and remained with this concern for three years, assimilating the various details and principles of the enterprise and acquiring a host of friends, together with receiving the recognition and commendation of his company's officers who appreciated his devotion to the interests of the firm and his ability to acquire so much new business. In 1915, Mr. Timmerman decided to branch out for himself and, accordingly, he opened his present independent office for the operation of the insurance brokerage business. While his success in the field of insurance attests to his constant attention to his business, he is also a prominent factor in a number of financial corporations and industrial organizations, being a director of the Canton Trust Company; director of the Massachusetts Plate Glass In-

surance Company; director of the Boston Acceptance Corporation; director of the Reversible Collar Company, and a director of the Standard Rivet Company. In politics he is an Independent, preferring to judge the merits of individual candidates rather than align himself with any particular party. Active in fraternal affairs, he is prominently identified with the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity; Blue Hill Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Rising Sun Chapter; Boston Commandery; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His social connections are with the University Club, Blue Hill Country Club and the Wampatuck Country Club. His hobbies are hunting and fishing, in which he finds great recreation and relaxation from active concerns of his business. His religious adherence is given to the Universalist church.

Dwight E. Timmerman married, in 1913, Mildred March, of Cambridge, and they are the parents of four children: Ruth, Hope, March, and Ann. The family residence is located at No. 864 Pleasant Street, Canton, where Mr. Timmerman takes an active part in all affairs of civic progress and improvement.

CHARLES H. WILSON—From errand boy to senior partner in the firm with which he began his active business life is the pleasing record of Charles H. Wilson, of Boston, one of the best-known insurance men of the city. Beyond his business, his social, civic and fraternal interests have been varied and advantageous to all those with whom he has been associated. His citizenship is standard and of the highest grade.

Charles H. Wilson was born in Boston, November 25, 1872, a son of Charles H. Wilson, a native of Germany and a follower of the sea, and of Sarah (Gardiner) Wilson, born in England. Their son was educated in the public schools of Boston, leaving when he was eleven years of age, to go to work. He became an office boy in the house of Freeman & Vinton, insurance brokers, remaining there for eleven years, when both members of the firm died and the business was consolidated with that of Robert A. Boit, with whom the young man remained, then being a clerk. Some seventeen years later this firm was altered to become Robert A. Boit & Company, with the rising clerk then as special partner, associated in this capacity with Walter S. Gierasel. He finally became a full partner and for the last ten years has been the senior member, with offices located at No. 40 Kilby Street. He is a member of Joseph Webb Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Paul Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Scottish Rite, Massachusets Consistory. He also belongs to the Boston City Club, the Boston Grain and Flour Exchange, Boston Chamber of Commerce, is a director of the Bi-Protective Department, a member of the Hingham Yacht Club, the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, Insurance Society of Massachusetts and the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican. Prior to the Spanish-American War he served seven years in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, ranking as sergeant.

Mr. Wilson married, April 25, 1900, Edith G. Fisher, of Boston. Their children are: Gertrude S., Helen, Edith, Doris, and Robert W.

EDWARD H. WOODS—Straight from Harvard University, which gave him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914, Edward H. Woods, of West Newton, came to Boston and established himself in the insurance business. He cannot regret it, for today he has, by hard work and unflagging devotion to the interests of his clients and the companies he has repre-

sented, erected a business edifice of commanding proportions.

He was born in West Newton, April 30, 1892, a son of Edward F. Woods, of Somerville, who was educated in the public schools there and at Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For a time he was employed in the Maverick National Bank of Boston, then entered the insurance field and became a partner in the firm of Crane and Woods. In 1895 the firm name was changed to Hinckley and Woods and is still active, with the son, Edward H. Woods, one of the partners, of whom further.

Edward H. Woods first worked with the Underwriters' Bureau of New England, going with his father's firm in 1916 and becoming a partner two years later. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon College Fraternity, of the Institution of 1770, the Hasty Pudding Club, the Owl Club, the Pi Eta Club, Brae Burn Country Club, Marshfield Country Club, University Club, Waban Neighborhood Club, Executive Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Middlesex Club, the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and the American Legion, Newton Post. In politics he is a Republican. He enlisted in the United States Navy, in July, 1918, serving with the rank of chief yeoman until June, 1919. He won his letter at Harvard on the university tennis team, and is a devotee of that sport. He also is a golf player of ability.

Edward H. Woods married, in 1917, Margaret Harvey, of Boston, daughter of William D. Harvey. Their children are: Anne Harvey, and William Harvey.

THOMAS R. YOUNG, who is widely experienced in the insurance business, has become an important figure in this field in New England. He is a member of the firm of Field and Cowles, insurance agents, located at No. 40 Broad Street, Boston, one of the oldest and largest agencies in that city. Mr. Young's rise to his present position is due entirely to his own energy and business acumen. Mr. Young is a prominent clubman, and he takes an active part in the social life of Boston.

Alfred W. Young, his father, who was born in Philadelphia, was a banker there until his death. His mother, who before her marriage was Rebecca Sharp, was also born in Philadelphia, and is now deceased.

Thomas R. Young was born on March 27, 1875, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools and the high school there and, when he completed his education, he took a position in the Philadelphia office of the Westinghouse Electric Company, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time, in 1890, he became associated with the Insurance Company of North America, in their main office in Philadelphia, and several years later he opened a marine department for this company at Pittsburgh, where he acted as their marine representative, the territory assigned to him reaching as far west as Kansas and Nebraska. In 1909 he came to Boston, having formed a connection with the firm of Field and Cowles, insurance agents in that city, and his work was such that in 1914 he was made a partner of the firm, in which position he has continued since that time with the greatest success.

Politically, he is a member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Algonquin Club, the Exchange Club, the Brae Burn Country Club, and the University Club. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Insurance Society, and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Previous to the Spanish-American War he served one enlistment in the Pennsylvania National Guard. He devotes much of his spare time to golf, of which he is very fond.

Thomas R. Young married, in 1900, Henrietta Pentz, who was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

OSCAR WILLIAM HAUSSERMANN— Attainment of success and standing in the practice of the legal profession has been achieved by Oscar W. Haussermann, a leading Boston attorney, through his unremitting perseverance in hard work such as featured his academic and law school days. He is one of those not too numerous examples of men who have acquired their education according to the severe code of making one's way through college and university on one's own resources. As he looks back over his student years, Mr. Haussermann sees still the solid groundwork he laid through study and toil and on which he has been enabled to rear the superstructure of professional leadership. His association with one of the strong law firms of the city furnishes attest of his standing at the bar and the regard in which he is held by the bench.

Oscar William Haussermann was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, June 13, 1888, the son of Christian John and Caroline (Burkhart) Haussermann, and grandson of Louis Haussermann, who came from Germany in 1848 and settled in New Richmond, Ohio. There Oscar's father was born, January 1, 1854, and he now resides at Evansville, Indiana, a retired manufacturer. Oscar's mother died at New Richmond, August 16, 1914, survived by four children: 1. Charles. 2. Dorothy, married Dr. Harry W. Little. 3. Oscar William, of whom further. 4. Lillian, married Howard Roberts.

When Oscar William Haussermann was an infant his parents took him and the other children with them to live in Evansville, Indiana. He graduated from the grammar school of that city in 1902 and from the high school in 1906. With characteristic determination and a look-ahead, traits of the family, he packed himself off to Exeter Academy, where he took his preparatory course and was graduated in 1908. Thence he entered Harvard University, where he completed his classical education and was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1912. Already he had been wooed by the law and his engagement to that profession was consummated at his graduation from Harvard University Law School in the class of 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During a part of his student career, in order to help pay his expenses, he taught at the Rumsey Hall School for boys, Cornwall, Connecticut, and while attending Harvard Law School he assisted Professor William B. Munro in the latter's course in modern democratic government.

Admitted to the bar in Boston, in 1916, he has ever since remained in practice, with the exception of an intervening period of service in the World War. He offered himself for enlistment in May, 1917, was accepted and ordered to Plattsburg, New York, for training. With his outfit he went overseas in July, 1917, and was a machine-gunner in France. He was honorably mustered out of service in March, 1919.

Returning to Boston, he at once took up the practice of law where he had laid it aside to don the uniform of the army. For the first seven years he was associated with the office of Herrick, Smith, Donald and Harvey, maintaining that connection until January 1, 1927. On that date he opened his own office for practice alone at No. 1 Federal Street, Boston. In May, 1928, he helped form the law firm of Cushing & Haussermann, which has come to the very favorable notice of the bench and bar of the jurisdiction. His reputation as an expert on business law has preceded him outside strictly legal circles, and for the past five years he has been a stated lecturer on that subject at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Business law is his penchant, and in research, practice and application of this department he may properly be said to have attained the status of specialist. He is counsel, director and officer of some fifteen or twenty business corporations in New England.

He is well connected socially and is a member of the Exchange Club, the St. Botolph Club, and the Harvard Club of Boston, the Milton Club and the Hoosick Whisick Golf Club.

Oscar William Haussermann married, Jan-

Oscar W. Haussmann

uary 28, 1918, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Eleanor Rodman Drinker, daughter of Richard and Elmyra (McKinney) Drinker, and they are the parents of children: 1. Oscar William, Jr., born August 17, 1921. 2. Caroline, born February 16, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Haussermann and their family have their residence on Allerton Road, Milton.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, in 1919, in association with Albert K. Parker, established the Davis-Parker Company, dealers in wool at No. 236 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Davis is a man of long and varied experience in the wool industry, personally well known and well liked, and he has contributed in no small degree to the immediate success and subsequent growth of the company. Although they do a general wool business, handling both foreign and domestic wools, they specialize in the selling of gray wool, which is supplied to the textile trade throughout New England and New York State, where their products are favorably known for their excellent quality. Mr. Davis was in the Government service during the war, and he takes an active part in the social and civic life of his community.

He was born on February 29, 1876, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, a son of James and Mary E. (Ordway) Davis, both born at Haverhill, and both now deceased. His father was engaged in the fish business until the time of his death.

George H. Davis was educated in the public schools of Haverhill, and the high school there, and later attended the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School of Boston. In 1896, when he had completed his education, he entered the wool business, working with the firm of G. H. Goodhue and Company, with whom he remained until 1903. In that year, he joined the Swift Wool Company, remaining with them for two years, after which he became associated with the P. McGraw Wool Company. Three years later he formed a connection with Wright Brothers Company, where he continued for ten years.

When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Davis enlisted, and he served for the duration of the war, working in the wool and yarn department of the Quartermaster's Corps. Upon receiving his discharge, in 1919, he decided to enter business for himself, with the result that the Davis-Parker Company was founded, Mr. Parker acting as president and Mr. Davis as treasurer. The company has continued operations since that time, gradually expanding its business.

Politically, Mr. Davis supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which organization he is a member of St. John's Lodge. He is a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Davis is much interested in golf, in which he frequently seeks relaxation from business. He attends the Harvard Church, of Brookline, Massachusetts.

In 1905, George H. Davis married Helen F. Brooks, who was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Davis reside in Brookline.

OTTO A. LAWTON—Otto A. Lawton, president and treasurer of the Franklin Motor Car Company of Boston, came to this city in 1906 as auditor of a branch here of the H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company, of Syracuse, New York, for which establishment he had worked in that city for five years. He became manager in 1908, and two years later purchased the business. He is in the very prime of strong manhood, a virile personality,

radiates good nature, is a staunch citizen, and a progressive member of the community.

He was born in McLean, New York, March 24, 1885, a son of Joseph and Julia (Seamans) Lawton, his father having been a general storekeeper there, now deceased. Otto was educated in the public schools and at Syracuse University. He then entered business, as has been described. During the participation of the United States in the World War he served in the Naval Aviation Corps, assigned to training on the Great Lakes. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Boston; DeMolay Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He also belongs to the Boston Chamber of Commerce; the Boston Athletic Association; the Commonwealth Country Club; and the Oyster Harbors Club, of Osterville, Massachusetts. His church is the Trinity Episcopal.

Mr. Lawton was married, in July, 1927, to Isabel Smith, daughter of Leonard and Jessie Smith.

PERCY E. FROST—Although a native of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, Percy E. Frost is, to all intents and purposes, a born American, for his parents came to Stoneham, Massachusetts, when he was a baby, and his life has been spent in the immediate neighborhood of Boston, which has been his home since 1912. He is a hustling business man, a staunch friend, a true citizen, well worthy of the faith and admiration that are given him by those with whom he is brought in contact.

He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, December 19, 1885, a son of Eben R. and Julia G. (Watson) Frost. His father was a truckman in Stoneham, Massachusetts, for many years, and died there. The son, Percy, was educated in the public schools of Stoneham, and when a boy went to Portland, Maine, where he obtained employment in a garage owned by his brother, A. G. Frost. This was the first automobile garage to be established in the State of Maine. He remained there for five years, then went to the Harmon Automobile Company, in Portland, as salesman, where he worked for two years. In 1912 he came to Boston in the employ of the Franklin Motor Car Company as salesman, remaining for seven years, when he returned to Portland as the representative in that city for the Franklin car. This corporation sent him back to Boston in 1925, to be general manager for the Franklin Motor Car Company, a post he still administers. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with Deering Lodge, No. 183, Free and Accepted Masons of Portland; Dorchester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Portland Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templar; and Kora Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston, Maine. He also belongs to the Fern Park Club of Portland, the Portland Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston Square and Compass Club, and the Needham Golf Club. His church is the Congregational. Mr. Frost's residence is located at No. 168 Homer Street, Newton Center.

Percy E. Frost married, May 21, 1927, Mrs. H. Q. Wheeler, of Portland, daughter of Josiah H. and Sallie T. (Blake) Drummond.

PAUL O. CURTIS—All of the active career of Paul O. Curtis, to the present time, has been identified with the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which he is now general agent, with office at No. 176 Federal Street, in Boston. Mr. Curtis is a graduate

of Brown University and is well known in fraternal circles.

Albert H. Curtis, father of Mr. Curtis, was born in Harrington, Maine, and has spent his life, to the present time, in the insurance business. He has been general agent for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, with office in Boston, since 1900, and is well known among insurance men in this city and vicinity. He married Nettie B. Canwell, a native of the State of Maine.

Paul O. Curtis, son of Albert H. and Nettie B. (Canwell) Curtis, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, January 21, 1893, and received his early and preparatory education in the public schools and in Dorchester High School, graduating in 1910. Upon the completion of his high school course, graduating from Huntington School, Boston, in 1911, he matriculated in Brown University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1915, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation from college he came at once to the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, with which he has since been identified. He was located for a time in the Boston office as special agent, but since 1917 has been general agent for the company, located at No. 176 Federal Street. Politically, Mr. Curtis gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and he has been active in local public affairs, serving as a member of the School Board of Somerville for four years, and has also been a member of the Board of Aldermen for four years. He is actively identified with several benevolent institutions and serves as a member and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Horace Mann Benevolent Association, and as trustee of the Boston Benevolent Association of the Deaf. Fraternally, he is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters; DeMolay Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Omar Grotto, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. He is also a member of the Somerville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of Theta Delta Chi, college fraternity. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the University Club, Clarendon Club, and the Somerville Kiwanis Club; and he is also a member of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church.

Paul O. Curtis was married, in 1916, to Una M. Bisbee, who was born in Somerville, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have one child, Albert H. Curtis (2).

EDWIN BIRCHARD COX—Well known and with a large practice in the local and State courts, Edwin Birchard Cox, of Boston, is one of the bright lights of the bar of Massachusetts. Still in early middle life, he has before him a career that may well become distinguished beyond anything he has yet accomplished, satisfactory though that has been. One of the commendable factors of successful practitioners of the law is undivided attention to it, a feature characteristic of this member of the local bar.

He was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, May 15, 1889, a son of the late Edwin Birchard Cox, a trustee, and Mary Lane (Stevenson) Cox, both natives of Massachusetts, the last-named still living. They were the parents of three children, of whom Edwin is the eldest. He received his education in the elementary schools of Brookline and at Volkmann and Demeritte schools, after which he matriculated at Harvard University, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911. He then took a post-graduate course at the Harvard Law School and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914. He was then admitted to the bar and began practice at once. He is a

Republican in politics, a member of the Unitarian church, and makes his residential home in Newburyport, Massachusetts. He has a passion for nature and delights in country motoring, in golf, and in tennis. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Ould Newbury Golf Club.

He married, in Newburyport, September 2, 1921, Lydia Elena Trask, of that town, daughter of Henry and Alice (S.) Trask, both living. The children of this union are: Alice Mary, born September 18, 1924; and Eleanor Birchard, born March 25, 1927.

PHILIP D. CLARK—For the greater part of his active business career engaged in the wool business in connection with several large Boston firms, Mr. Clark acquired a very thorough knowledge of all phases of this business, so that he was admirably fitted to establish himself in business on his own account. This occurred in 1926, and since then, at first together with a partner and later alone, he has met with great success.

Philip D. Clark was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, April 15, 1897, a son of David Willis and Minnie G. (Dodge) Clark. His father, who was born at Newton Lower Falls, Massachusetts, was connected with the United Shoe Machinery Company until his death in 1901. His mother, who is a native of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, Canada, is still living. Mr. Clark was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Rutland, Massachusetts, and at Becker's Business College, Worcester, Massachusetts. After having completed his education he entered the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad, in the maintenance of way department, where he worked for one year. In 1915 he entered the wool business, becoming connected with the Crimmins & Pierce Company of Boston, of the sales department of which he was a member until 1920, with headquarters in Chicago. The next year he spent with the Davis-Parker Company, another large wool firm, which he represented as a salesman in the West. In 1921 he formed a connection with the T. H. Gray Company of Boston, which firm he represented in the New England territory until 1922. In that year he removed to Gardner, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1926 with the Greenwood Associates, chair manufacturers, in the capacity of designer. In 1926 he returned to Boston and there established, together with David A. Klagge, a partnership under the name of Clark and Klagge Wool Company, with offices at No. 184 Summer Street. This partnership continued until January, 1928, when Mr. Clark bought out his partner's interests. Since then the firm name has been P. D. Clark & Company, with Mr. Clark as sole owner, the offices continuing at the same address. A general wool business, handling all kinds of foreign and domestic wools, is carried on and the firm also handles a line of noils and waste, the greater part of its business being carried on with Boston wool dealers and the New England textile trade. Though a comparatively young firm, Mr. Clark's concern enjoys a large and ever-growing business and has made for itself an enviable reputation, chiefly as the result of Mr. Clark's thorough knowledge of the business, exceptional ability and pleasing personality. During the World War Mr. Clark's business career was temporarily interrupted, while he served for three months in the Wool Administrator's office at the Quartermaster's Depot in Boston, and later for about five months with the Military Intelligence Department in Washington. He is a member of Rufus Putnam Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rutland, Massachusetts. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church. He finds his recreation chiefly in all kinds of outdoor sports and he is also very much interested in farming.

Mr. Clark married, September 3, 1921, Doris

Arthur L. Day

M. Greenwood, a native of Gardner, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Charles W. and Carrie (Willis) Greenwood. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of three children: Philip Dwight, Jr., Charles Willis, and Donald Sherman. The family home is located at No. 305 Albemarle Road, Newtonville, Massachusetts.

JOSHUA B. CLARK—For the first two years of his active life Joshua B. Clark was employed by the firm of Farnsworth, Hoyt & Company, of Boston. He became associated with the State Mutual Life Insurance Company in April, 1913.

Joshua B. Clark was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, November 20, 1888, son of George R. Clark, a native of Walpole, New Hampshire, and Belle (Robertson) Clark, of Mattoon, Illinois. He was educated in the public elementary and high schools of Boston, and then went to Dartmouth College, graduating in 1911. In 1921 he became a member of the firm of Williams & Clark, general agents for Boston for the State Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1925 Paul C. Sanborn (q. v.) was taken into this partnership, the offices being at No. 50 Congress Street.

Joshua B. Clark married, December 15, 1920, Alva B. Ohlund, of Cambridge. Their children are: Joshua B., Richard N., and Theodore R.

AMOS LEAVITT TAYLOR—Willingness to work coupled with natural ability has been the secret of the success of the American who has come from the New England farms. Amos Leavitt Taylor, a descendant of New England pioneers who came to this country in the year 1636, has been handmarked by the ability to work which is characteristic of all our New England forebears.

He was born in Danbury, New Hampshire, February 22, 1877. He is a son of Frank Leavitt Taylor, who was born May 19, 1844, and Nellie Jane (Martin) Taylor, born June 10, 1844. Frank Leavitt Taylor was a prosperous farmer and country squire, much interested and of prominence in educational and political affairs, and of high standing in his community. The paternal grandparents of Amos Leavitt Taylor were Moses Leavitt and Rebecca (Reed) Taylor; and the maternal, Newell S. and Elvira A. (Moore) Martin. The family was founded in its American origin by Anthony Taylor, who came to this country in the year 1636, when he settled at Strawberry Bank, now Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Descendants of Anthony Taylor have attained to eminence in their chosen careers, and the name has stood for persons high in medicine, law, statecraft and commerce.

Amos L. Taylor first attended the ungraded schools of his native community of Danbury, New Hampshire, then attended the graded schools and one year of high school in Franklin, New Hampshire. He prepared for college during three years at Phillips-Andover Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and in the fall of 1897 entered Brown University, from which he received a degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901. In the fall of 1901 he entered Boston University School of Law and in 1903 graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*.

His life-work has been divided into three main branches. First, his profession; second, service to the community in which he lives and to his party; and third, recreation. As an attorney Mr. Taylor was admitted to the bar on August 21, 1903. He has practiced with success since that time in Boston. He was admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit Court for the First Circuit in 1904 and in the same year to the New Hampshire bar. In 1911 he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme

Court of the United States. Upon being admitted to the bar, Mr. Taylor became associated with the law firm of Adams & Blinn, and this connection endured from 1903 to 1912, when he became a partner with George R. Blinn. They continued the firm under the name of Adams & Blinn until 1926, when Mr. Taylor became surviving head. He is now engaged in a broad general practice, specializing in financial, trust and corporation matters. His offices are at No. 40 Court Street, Boston.

From 1911 to 1920 he lectured in Pace Institute of Accountancy, of Boston, and in this connection, for use from the platform and for the guidance of students, he prepared a book, which has been published under the name, "Corporation Law in Massachusetts."

In connection with his profession he has built up broad business connections. He is president and director of the Belmont Trust Company. He is director and member of the executive committee of the Waverley Trust Company. He is a director of the Waverley Co-operative Bank and member of the corporation of the Belmont Savings Bank. He is vice-president and director of Carbone, Incorporated, and trustee of the Decatur & Hopkins Building Trust, and is associated as director with a large number of corporations. He is also trustee under many established trusts. He has been town counsel for the town of Belmont since the year 1908 and is regarded as an authority on municipal law. He belongs to the Boston, Middlesex, Massachusetts, and American Bar associations. He has taken part as counsel in many important cases decided by courts of last resort.

Politically, Mr. Taylor has always been active, but he has steadfastly refused to hold office, feeling that he could be of greater service as a party worker. He is a lifelong Republican and served for many years as a member (and chairman during the years 1916-1926) of the Belmont Republican Town Committee. He is a member of the Republican State Committee, of which he has been secretary and is now the chairman. He was also an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1924. For recreation, Mr. Taylor in his younger days most enjoyed tennis. Later he has played golf, somewhat. He has been especially interested in fishing and has visited the Maine Woods and the Florida Keys for this purpose. He has to his credit a one hundred and twenty-five-pound Jew fish, which he caught off the Florida Keys, and a mighty tarpon taken after a thrilling two-hour fight, weighing two hundred and twenty-five pounds.

He is a member and Past Master of the two Masonic lodges in Belmont, a member of Belmont Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Bernard Commandery, Knights Templar; and District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth Waltham Masonic District for 1928-1929. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a communicant of the Unitarian church, and secretary, and member of the parish committee, of the First Church in Belmont. He is a member of the Academy of Political Science of New York, and of the following clubs: Economic, of Boston, Oakley Country, University, Massachusetts, Roosevelt, Belmont Rotary, and Republican of Massachusetts.

On June 16, 1906, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Myra Lillian Fairbank, daughter of Nathan P. and Jennie F. (Jewett) Fairbank. Mrs. Taylor is a granddaughter of Henry and Mary (Caldwell) Jewett, and of Parker and Emily Fairbank; and is descended from Jonathan Fairbank, who came from England to Dedham, Massachusetts, in Colonial days. To this union were born two children: Amos Leavitt, Jr., and Elizabeth Fairbank.

ARTHUR W. BURKE—A prominent figure in New England insurance circles, Arthur W. Burke opened the first Boston branch of the Accident and Liability Department of the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford

in 1902, and has ever since acted as general agent for the Ætna Life and Affiliated Companies, with offices at No. 40 Broad Street.

Mr. Burke comes from one of the oldest families in Massachusetts, being a direct descendant of Francis Cooke, who was one of the passengers on the original voyage of the "Mayflower," which landed at Plymouth, December, 1620, and he takes a prominent part in all patriotic and historical organizations. In civic affairs, he displays an active interest and is an enthusiastic supporter of all projects for municipal improvement and progress.

Mr. Burke was born in Chelsea, September 1, 1876, son of George W. Burke, who was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, and Hannah L. (Cruikshank) Burke, both of whom are deceased. George W. Burke was engaged in the insurance business until the time of his death. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served with the First New Hampshire Volunteers, and later with the First Massachusetts Unattached Cavalry, being injured in service.

Arthur W. Burke received his education in the public schools of Chelsea and Melrose, after which he entered the insurance business in the employ of John C. Paige, in 1891. He continued there until 1900, learning the business thoroughly, and steadily advancing by reason of his courteous and affable manner, and his keen and searching knowledge of the business. He was then appointed New England special agent for the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, which position he held successfully until 1902, when he was selected by the Ætna Life Insurance Company to open their present office and to become their general agent.

Under his efficient and capable administration, the business has increased remarkably and Mr. Burke occupies a high place in the insurance organizations of New England.

In politics Mr. Burke is a member of the Republican party, and although he has never sought public office, he takes a deep interest in all campaigns, and is a zealous worker in the interest of the public good. Popular in fraternal circles, he is Past Master of Joseph Warren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; member of St. Andrew Chapter; Boston Council; St. Bernard Commandery of Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and all bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the Massachusetts Consistory. He is prominent in the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and in the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and Sons of Veterans. In local clubs and business organizations he has always been a well-known figure, being a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company; the Engineers Club; Commonwealth Country Club; Unicorn Country Club; Boston Chamber of Commerce; Boston Board of Fire Underwriters; Massachusetts Agents Association; and the Insurance Society of Massachusetts; a director of the Boston Protective Department, and a trustee of the Insurance Library Association.

Mr. Burke finds great recreation and relaxation from business affairs in athletics, particularly in golf.

He is married and has one child.

MAYALL BRUNER—Though a native of New Mexico, Mayall Bruner has spent the greater part of his life, to the present time, in New England, that is, he has spent his mature life here, for his education was obtained elsewhere, and he came to Boston when school days were over and entered the employ of the United Shoe Machinery Company of Boston, of which his father is treasurer. Later he engaged in the wool business in Boston, where since 1925 he has been engaged in business under his own name as a general wool broker, handling both domestic and foreign wools, but specializing in foreign wools, both

in the grease and scoured. He has his office at No. 212 Summer Street, in Boston.

The Mayall family is of English ancestry, dating back in this country to Samuel Mayall, great-grandfather of Mayall Bruner, on the maternal side, who came to this country and settled in Gray, Maine. He was one of the courageous souls who dared to make the effort to bring to this country from England the machinery for the manufacture of woolen goods, and because he brought cards and looms from the mother country to help establish the woolen industry in the colonies, a price was set upon his head by the King of England. It is recorded that Samuel Mayall started the first woolen mill in this country. On the father's side, Mr. Bruner should have come naturally by an interest in machinery, but possibly the maternal strain proved to be strongest in his inheritance and he turned to the woolen business.

Mayall Bruner was born in Albuquerque, New Mexico, July 1, 1894, son of Maylert, a native of Muncy, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, who is treasurer of the United Shoe Machinery Company of Boston, and of Mary Elizabeth (Mayall) Bruner, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, both living (1928). As a boy Mr. Bruner attended the public schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, and private schools in the South. When his education was completed he came to Boston and began his active life with the United Shoe Machinery Company, and that connection he continued for a period of two years. In 1915 he made a change and began his connection with the wool business by entering the employ of the Ayers & Bridges Company, of Boston, with whom he remained until 1925, a period of ten years. During that time he had acquired the needed experience and he decided to engage in the wool brokerage business for himself, under his own name. He located at No. 212 Summer Street, Boston, where for the past three years he has been engaged in handling both foreign and domestic wools, but specializing in the former, both in the grease and scoured. He also handles a line of mohair, and does some business in noils and waste. The greater part of his transactions are with the Boston wool trade, and he is a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association. Politically, Mr. Bruner gives his support to the principles of the Republican party, and he is interested in the general affairs of the city. During the World War he enlisted for service, in February, 1918, in the Remount Division of the Quartermaster's Corps of the United States Army, and in July, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant, which rank he held at the time he received his discharge on February 3, 1919. Mr. Bruner finds healthful recreation on the golf course, horseback riding, and playing squash, and his religious affiliation is with Grace Church, of Newton, Massachusetts.

Mayall Bruner was married, June 13, 1917, to Margaret Manson Gruener, who was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and they have one child, Mayall Bruner, Jr., who was born July 19, 1921. Mr. Bruner is known among his many associates as a business man of ability, and as a friend and companion who is a welcome addition to any group.

DONALD FALVEY, assistant secretary and treasurer and manager of the Boston city office of the widely known firm, the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company, was elevated to this responsible position in 1926 after having been connected with the company for three years. Mr. Falvey's offices are located at No. 14 Kilby Street, Boston.

He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 22, 1896, son of Timothy J. and Mary (Cosgrove) Falvey, the latter a native of Milford. He was educated in the public schools of Brookline and later attended Brookline Academy and Phillips Academy at Andover, from which he proceeded to Harvard University at Cambridge, receiving his degree of Bachelor of

Arts from the latter institution with the class of 1920. Upon the completion of his formal education, he embarked on his business career and his first position was obtained with the firm of E. A. Shaw & Company, Incorporated, prominent figures in the cotton business in New England. He continued in this association for two years, resigning to accept a post with the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company in the early part of 1923, being attached to their home office, and in 1926 he was appointed manager of the city office. In professional organizations, he is a member of the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and his civic interests find outlet through his membership in the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Falvey's social organizations embrace the Fox Club, University Club, Harvard Club, Hasty Pudding Club, the famous dramatic society connected with Harvard, and the Charles River Country Club. In politics, he is an Independent, preferring to judge the merits of various candidates for himself rather than align himself with any particular party. During the recent World War, he enlisted in the United States Navy. His hobby is sport and he finds great recreation in all outdoor activities.

Donald Falvey married, in June, 1925, Lidwine Curran, who was born in Andover.

H. ARTHUR ELY—A member of old and distinguished New England families, and descended paternally from ancestors who have been connected with the tannery and leather industry for several generations, H. Arthur Ely has given his entire life, since 1876, to this field in Boston, a period now (1929) of over fifty-three years, and he is the best-known man in the Boston and New England leather business today. For thirty-four years he has been manager of the Boston branch of the A. F. Gallun and Sons Company, but he was familiar with the leather industry from earliest boyhood, and his years of experience in Boston prior to 1894 prepared him for the responsibilities which he has carried since that time. Mr. Ely is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and has been very well known to the trade here in Boston for well over a quarter of a century.

H. Arthur Ely was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, on February 6, 1858, a son of Homer Ely, a native of West Springfield, who was engaged as a tanner until the time of his death, and of Maria M. (Rice) Ely, who was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, and is now deceased. Homer Ely, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this record, Nathan Ely, great-grandfather, and Cotton Ely, a great-uncle, were all tanners, maintaining the traditional standards of excellence always associated with their name. The Ely family came into this section with the opening of the Connecticut River Valley, and were among the first to settle on the grant of land at Springfield, under the leadership of the historic William Pynchon. They were people of substance, and the name frequently appeared in the records of historically important events. Since early times members of the family in every generation have won fame, in railroading, in connection with the opening up of the great West, as well as in the various trades and professions of the country. Maria M. (Rice) Ely was also a member of a well-known American family, and a great-granddaughter of General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary War fame.

After attending the public schools of his birthplace, H. Arthur Ely became a student in the high school at Chicopee, Massachusetts, and when he finished his course there he took a business course in the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1876, immediately after completing his commercial studies, he began his connection with the leather industry by entering the employ of the firm of McConnell and Gardner, Boston, with whom he remained for a short time. During the next three or four years he was associated with several different leather houses,

but in 1880, he became connected with William Quirin and Company of Boston, and in this capacity he remained for a period of fourteen years, until 1894. In that year he accepted a position as manager of the Boston branch of the prosperous business of the A. F. Gallun and Sons Company, and since that time he has filled this responsible position with great ability. His offices are located at No. 11 East Street, in Boston, and at the present time (1929) he is handling through this branch establishment a large volume of business. He is a member of the New England Shoe and Leather Association and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and has for many years been known as one of the able men of the leather trade. His favorite recreational interests are the healthful ones of fishing and the culture of fruits and flowers. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational church. Mr. Ely has always been a man of quiet tastes, devoted to his business, his home, and his community, and he has a very large number of friends who respect him highly for the many admirable qualities of character which have revealed themselves through the experiences of long years.

In 1883, H. Arthur Ely was married to Virginia Sequira Van Dyne, who was born in Liverpool, England. Mr. and Mrs. Ely are the parents of five children: Esther M., Homer K., Samuel A., August K., and Enid V. August K. Ely served with the United States Army during the World War as a member of Company A, 101st Ammunition Train, and was in active service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France for twenty months. He was gassed twice, and ranked as a non-commissioned officer.

ALEXANDER ELLIS was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 25, 1887, a son of Alexander O. and Katherine (Crandon) Ellis. The elder Ellis was also a native of Cambridge, his wife of the city of Quebec, Canada. The father was engaged as manager of the Armstrong Transfer Company until his death in 1913. The mother died the same year.

Alexander Ellis, the younger, was educated in the public schools and the high school, from which he was graduated. He then took the course in engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in the class of 1908. He at once became associated with the Underwriters' Bureau of New England, remaining in this work until 1910, when he became insurance engineer for the firm of Russell and Fairfield. He remained in that post for three years, leaving to accept a similar position with the insurance agency of Field and Cowles. In 1920 the insurance firm of Barton and Ellis was formed, which operated for five years, when it was consolidated with the house of Russell and Fairfield, with Mr. Ellis a partner from that time to the present. His military record is outstanding. In 1912 he enlisted in the Massachusetts National Guard, with the First Cadet Corps, and was discharged as a private four years later. With the entry of the United States into the World War in 1917 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the 101st Engineer Corps, 26th Division, United States Army, and sent to France with the American Expeditionary Forces. He served overseas from September, 1917, to January, 1919, and was honorably discharged in February, 1919, with the rank of captain. While in France he was for several months attached to Headquarters of Chief of Engineers, in which capacity he organized a Fire Prevention Bureau for operation throughout the American Expeditionary Forces. In politics he is independent. He belongs to the college fraternity of Phi Kappa Sigma and to the Boston Athletic Association, Belmont Spring Country Club, Boston City Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Military Order of the World War, American Legion, Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, Massachusetts Insurance Society, Insurance Library Association, Insurance

Brokers' Association of Massachusetts, First Corps of Cadets. His hobby is golf. He is married, and has three children.

SIDNEY A. EISEMANN—As senior member of Eisemann Brothers, dealers in foreign and domestic wools, Sidney A. Eisemann is one of the most prominent men in the New England woolen and textile industries. The firm, which was established in 1880 by Mr. Eisemann's father, Albert Eisemann, has continued to expand since that time. Various reorganizations have admitted new members to partnership, and since 1919 Mr. Eisemann has been in control. It is due in no small degree to his fine energy and ability, and generally progressive policies, that the firm ranks today as one of the largest, and oldest, of those engaged in the wool trade at Boston. The company specializes in territory wool—wool grown west of the Mississippi—and in Australian wool, but they also handle a complete line of foreign and domestic wools, most of which is supplied to the New England textile trade. Mr. Eisemann takes an active part in organizations designed to promote the welfare of the wool industry, having served as president of the Boston Wool Trade Association, and he is also active in the civic and social life of Boston.

He was born on January 16, 1885, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, a son of Albert Eisemann, who was born in Mosbach, Germany, and of Sally (Grunsfeld) Eisemann, who was born in Albuquerque. He attended the public schools of Boston, the Boston Latin School, and after three years spent in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, he entered Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. When he completed his education, he became associated with the firm of Eisemann Brothers, and since 1912, he has been a member of this firm, whose record since its establishment in 1880 has been one of constant growth. In 1883, Albert Eisemann, the founder, took his brother, Nathan Eisemann, into a partnership which existed until the year 1900, when they both retired from business, turning the business over to the younger members of the firm at that time. Ludwig and Julius Eisemann and Louis Baer continued operations under the old name until 1917, when Julius Eisemann retired and Sidney A. Eisemann took his place as senior partner. After two years another reorganization took place, Walter C. Donald and Lawrence Ilfeld replacing the older members, and they, with Sidney A. Eisemann as senior partner, have continued the business since that time, with offices at No. 196 Summer Street, Boston. Recently, Alick McDonnell McLean and Emil Nilsson have been admitted to junior partnership in the firm.

Sidney A. Eisemann supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party. He is a member of the Harvard Club and the University Club of Boston, and he is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He is a member and past president of the Boston Wool Trade Association. During the World War, he served as a sergeant in the First Motor Corps of the Massachusetts State Guard. He finds recreation in tennis, golf, and badminton, having been awarded the varsity "H" in tennis when he was at Harvard.

In 1912, Mr. Eisemann married Helen Muhlfelder, who was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Their children are: Jane, and Albert (2).

Walter C. Donald, Mr. Eisemann's associate in business, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, on April 24, 1877, was educated there in the public schools and the high school, and in 1895 entered the wool business with the Washington Mills of Lawrence, Massachusetts, with whom he remained until 1897. Thereafter he worked with the E. Frank Lewis Company, for one year; the S. Walter Jaynes Company, of Boston, for three years; the Denny Rice and Benedict Company for three years; and the

H. C. Judd and Root Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, for six years. At the end of that time, in 1910, he became associated with the firm of Eisemann Brothers, and finally, in 1917, was taken into partnership. In politics he is a member of the Republican party. He is a member of North Andover Country Club, the St. Mathew's Masonic Club, the Corinthian Yacht Club, and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Wool Trade Association. He attends the Congregational church, and is interested in yachting, to which he devotes much of his spare time. His father, Walter S. Donald who was born in Andover, Massachusetts, and is a manufacturer of printing inks, and his mother, Clara (Clement) Donald, also born in Andover, are still living.

Lawrence Ilfeld, who is also a member of the Eisemann Brothers firm, was born on December 2, 1889, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, a son of Louis Ilfeld, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, and is now engaged in the wool, hide, and pelt business, and of Anna (Staab) Ilfeld, who was born in Santa Fé, New Mexico. Lawrence Ilfeld attended the public schools and the high school of Albuquerque, and spent one year at the University of New Mexico. Coming East, he entered Phillips-Exeter Academy, and later Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. When he completed his education, he entered the employ of the American Woolen Company, remaining with them only one year, after which he became associated with the firm of Eisemann Brothers, and in 1916 became a partner of the firm. Politically, he is a member of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity. He is a member of the Kernwood Country Club, the Harvard and the University clubs of Boston, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Boston Wool Trade Association. During the World War, he served in the United States Naval Reserve Corps, with the rank of ensign, and was stationed at Washington, where he had charge of all the wool used by the Navy Department. Mr. Ilfeld is a trustee of the Hecht Neighborhood House. He attends the Jewish Temple, and finds relaxation in music and golf. In 1916, he married Margaret Stein, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. Their children are: Ellen Louise, and Susan.

JOHN ARNOLD FARRER—Member of the firm at law of Farrer & McCormack, with offices in the Old South Building, Nos. 701-2-3-4, city of Boston, John Arnold Farrer was born on a farm near Fords Mills, Province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, on July 14, 1872, but came to the United States as a youth, in 1887, to Connecticut. He is a son of William Farrer, and a great-grandson of the founder of the family in North America, who came to New Brunswick from Yorkshire, England, and settled upon homestead land, as farmer. The family is well known in the vicinity of Fords Mills, where it has been represented for more than a century, always honorably.

William Farrer was born in New Brunswick in the year 1841, and after a useful and highly respected life on the soil died, in 1912, at the place of his birth, near Fords Mills. He married Eliza A. Reid, also a native of the community. William and Eliza A. (Reid) Farrer were the parents of eight children, seven of whom have reached maturity. Of these: John A., the eldest, of whom further; Edward, Stephen, Leslie, and Elizabeth, all are pleasantly situated as to material goods. Edward Farrer occupies the homestead farm in New Brunswick, continuing with prosperity on the soil broken years ago by his forefathers, and Leslie Farrer is a Baptist minister.

John A. (J. Arnold) Farrer attended the common schools of the Fords Mills district in New Brunswick until he reached the age of fifteen years, when his courageous love of adventure took him away from his comfortable home into

J. Arnold Farrer

several years of much varied experience in the United States. It required no small heart for a lad of his age to go out into a foreign land, and without a goodly proportioned purse of money; but John Farrer did this. For one year he was in the employ of a telegraph company, at Willimantic, Connecticut, and there he learned to use the key, and became an operator in spite of his limited years. But the desire for new fields seized him once more, and assisted by his savings as telegraph operator and by a small allowance from home he was enabled to spend two years at Mount Allison College, at Sackville, New Brunswick. His next move was back to the United States, where, with headquarters in Boston, he went to work for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, remaining in their employment for three years, meanwhile attending Boston University Law School. One may be sure that such a program was arduous, calling for strict purpose toward a certain goal not to be reached in less than years of time, and during this time giving satisfaction to most exacting demands of a railroad. Neither school nor the position could be shirked, nor did Mr. Farrer try to give less to the one than to the other, and it was not until after the degree of Bachelor of Laws had been conferred upon him, in 1896, and he had been admitted to practice before the bar of Massachusetts the following year, that he relinquished his place with the railroad company. Since 1897 Mr. Farrer has occupied himself diligently and intelligently in the legal profession in Boston, engaging in a general practice; and he is by confreres in the fraternity greatly admired for the ability and high ethical code which have combined with his industry in the creation of a substantial success in the profession. He is an active member of the Bar Association of America and of the Massachusetts State Bar Association. Also he is active in Masonry, a member of the University Club of Boston, the Vesper Club, and the Winchester Country Club, and is ardently interested in the projects fostered by these societies, notably as they are directed toward the welfare of the Greater Boston community. Just as he is known to be a loyal and public-spirited citizen of the community, so is he a patriot in the cause of his adopted country. During the World War, though too advanced in years for service in the military, Mr. Farrer served wherever and whenever requested on the various boards and committees prosecuting the war from within this country, and supported liberally, both financially and spiritually, the several Liberty Loan campaigns. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, generous in his contributions to charitable and kindred worthy causes, whether or not they are sponsored by the church of his denomination.

John Arnold Farrer married, and is the father of one child, a son, John Arnold, Jr., born on February 16, 1900, and a graduate of the Engineering School of Harvard University, now with the General Motors Corporation. During the World War he was one of the contingent of young men from the Massachusetts Insitute of Technology to go to Plattsburg, and of this body was one of forty selected for service at Camp Hancock. Here he was recommended for a commission, having performed his duty most honorably.

HENRY B. DILLENBACK—As one enters the pleasant town of Winchester, Massachusetts, there looms prominently in view the imposing plant of the Beggs and Cobb Tanning Company, a concern which was founded back in 1880, more than forty-five years ago. The two hopeful young men who established the business in that year with a combined capital of $4,500 probably had rosy dreams of ultimate success, but the chances are that they did not for a moment vision the spaciousness, the modern machinery, and the efficient routine of the present plant. Neither could they foresee

the present store at No. 76 South Street, in Boston, or the shops at Woburn, Massachusetts, and in other cities, the branch offices in Chicago, and St. Louis, and the far-flung business affiliations reaching out to every part of this country and to South America, Europe, and Australia. One of the young men, Mr. Beggs, died thirteen years ago, and the other, Elisha W. Cobb, died August 5, 1928. Many new men are bearing the burdens and reaping the benefits of the success of the vast organization, and among those who have been long associated with the development of this prosperous concern is Henry B. Dillenback, who has been sales manager and a member of the board of directors since 1906, a period of twenty-two years.

Henry B. Dillenback was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, August 26, 1858. His father, Henry G. Dillenback, was born in New York State and was engaged as a shoemaker to the time of his death. He was a veteran of the Civil War, who served with the 11th Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, as first lieutenant, and was wounded in action; he was a member of Haverhill Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Henry G. Dillenback married Helen M. Sargents, who was born in Derry, New Hampshire, and who also is deceased. The son, Henry B. Dillenback, attended the public schools of Haverhill, including the high school, and then took a course in Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston. When his commercial training was completed, he entered the employ of Hubbard and Blake, of Boston, and since that time his connection with the leather business has been continuous, though he has held several different positions. It was in 1876 that he became associated with the Hubbard and Blake firm, and about 1892 the name of this concern was changed to that of the Bussell, Brown and Company, of Boston. Mr. Dillenback remained with the new firm, and in 1895 he was made a partner in the business. In 1899 the company sold out to the American Hide and Leather Company, and again Mr. Dillenback remained with the new concern, this time remaining until 1906, completing a period of thirty years in the leather business. In 1906 he became associated with Beggs and Cobb, Incorporated, as sales manager and director, and for twenty-two years he has held that office and that responsible position, giving to the work his best energy and the advantages of his earlier experience.

The Beggs and Cobb, Incorporated, as has already been stated, is one of the old concerns of the country, dating back to January 1, 1880, when William Beggs and Elisha W. Cobb, then young men, with a combined capital of $4,500, formed a partnership and commenced business as curriers, leasing for that purpose the old mansion in Peabody, Massachusetts, a structure known as the "Crowninshield Shop." They also opened a store at No. 67 South Street, in Boston, for the sale of their products. The partnership was a fortunate one, for Mr. Beggs was a practical and skilled tanner and currier, accustomed to the management of a big plant, and possessing a personality and character which enabled him to handle easily a large force of workmen in such a manner as to secure the best possible results, while Mr. Cobb was a very efficient salesman. The combination of two such personalities brought success from the beginning, and at the end of a year the business had outgrown its accommodations and larger housing had become necessary. The business was removed to Woburn, Massachusetts, where the partners rented a factory on Cross Street, and in 1884 they erected a currying factory with a capacity of two thousand sides per day. In 1889 they began tanning on their own account in the John Maxwell tannery in Winchester, Massachusetts, and this establishment they operated for one year. At the end of that time Alexander Mosely was admitted to the firm as a special partner, and the company leased from him the Mosely Tannery at Winchester, which at the time was the largest tannery for the production of upper leather in the United States.

In June, 1897, Mr. Beggs and Mr. Cobb purchased Mr. Mosely's interest, and in 1905 the

concern was incorporated with a capital of $350,000, and the following official personnel: President, William Beggs; vice-president, Daniel T. Beggs; treasurer, Elisha W. Cobb; superintendent, Harry Cox. From the beginning of their business enterprise to the present time, a period of forty-eight years, Beggs and Cobb have continued their original policy of production, confining themselves to the production of cowhide upper leathers, and specializing in imitation of calf in side leather, and in patent leathers, which have achieved a national reputation under the trademark, "Bee and See Leather." From 1880 to 1904 the firm used bark in tanning, but since the latter date they have used the chemical or chrome tannage, for which their plant is fully equipped with all the most modern machinery. The plant is most modern and scientific in every particular, even to the placing of the machinery so that there may be the least possible loss of effort and time. In the Winchester factory they employ from seven hundred and fifty to eight hundred hands, and in addition to the Winchester tannery and the Boston store, they also have two Japan shops, one in Woburn, and one in Winchester, Massachusetts; and business affiliations throughout this country, South America, Europe, and Australia. In January, 1915, William Beggs, who was then seventy-one years of age, died, and his passing removed from the community a business man of unusual ability, a citizen of great worth, and a friend and associate who was greatly loved and esteemed. The watchwords of the concern from earliest days have been justice, application, and integrity, and on these solid foundations a substantial and lasting success has been reared. Daniel R. Beggs succeeded his father in the present business as a tanner and is one of the ablest tanners of leather in this country, a worthy successor of his father; Sydney A. Beggs, a younger brother, assists him in the manufacture of leather, while Warren M. Cox, who succeeded his brother, Harry Cox, is superintendent of the tannery. The present personnel of the official family is as follows: Daniel R. Beggs, president and treasurer; Sydney A. Beggs, vice-president; Donald H. Smith, secretary; Charles O. Howe, assistant treasurer; and additional members of the board of directors are Henry B. Dillenback and Warren M. Cox.

SCOTT D. STONE—Among the commercial establishments in Boston that are devoted to wool, that of Scott D. Stone, Incorporated, of No. 210 Summer Street, is one of the most important in the trade. Mr. Stone, incorporator and president of the company, has been actively engaged in the wool business for more than thirty-five years and has made for himself an enviable name in his line. Specializing in carpet wool, he has drawn to his house a large and valuable trade, which long since discovered the important fact that business done with this concern was always on lines of high ethical honor, a code established by its president and followed with stern regularity. Statements of value made by this house are facts which may be depended on and quality of merchandise is of more importance to its personnel than profit. Such are the characteristics that have operated to place the house of Stone upon a high plane in the commercial field of a great wool-dealing center, and to accord to its head the honor of perfect faith in his word and his merchandise.

Mr. Stone was born in Gardiner, Maine, July 24, 1873, a son of George H. Stone, deceased, and Mary L. (Whitmore) Stone, both natives of Gardiner. The elder Stone was engaged in the woodworking business and was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served as sergeant of the 16th Regiment of Maine Volunteers. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a citizen of the highest character. His son, Scott D. Stone, was educated in the public schools of Gardiner

and graduated from high school, following which he entered the wool business with the house of Brown & Adams, of Boston, where he remained for five years, leaving in 1898 to become associated in wholesale furniture. This he continued until 1904, when he again took up wool, engaging with William H. Harris here and remaining with that concern for two years, when he assumed the position of manager for the North Eastern Trading Company in its Boston office. In 1914 he became a partner in the house of Carl Gurbnan & Sons, and in 1925 established and incorporated the firm of Scott D. Stone, of which he is president and treasurer. His house handles carpet wools principally and imports from China, Serbia, India, Turkey and Persia, ranking among the highest of its kind in the country. Mr. Stone's hobby in sports is golf and his clubs include the Boston Athletic Association, South Shore Country, Penn Athletic, of Philadelphia, and the Boston Wool Trade Association. His politics is Republican. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church.

Scott D. Stone married, in 1903, May Belle Anderson, of Boston. They are the parents of one child, Dorothy.

MOSES W. SNYDER—One of the most prominent men in the New England shoe and leather industry is Moses W. Snyder. In association with his brother, Harry S. Snyder, he is a member of the firm of H. S. and M. W. Snyder, Incorporated, manufacturers of all sorts of skins and leathers for the shoe trade, supplying both domestic and export markets. This company, which is the result of the growth and development of several earlier companies which Mr. Snyder established, handles every phase in the manufacture of shoe leathers, including the tanning, which is done in its own tanneries at Woburn, Massachusetts. The Boston offices in South Street are headquarters for a world-wide trade, their special leathers, as for instance the famous "Ebony Cobretta," having sold into the hundred of thousands of dozens a year. Mr. Snyder has always been especially interested in bringing out new styles and leathers, and in improving details in the manufacture, and in these and other particulars his firm has been consistently in the front rank. Their India goat skin is marketed under the name of "Salley Kid," and their colored patent side leather is tanned by a process quite independent of sun or weather, which has reduced the period for tanning from days to hours. Aside from his business interests, Mr. Snyder is active in civic affairs, and can always be counted on to support any movement for the welfare of the community.

He was born in Latvia, now one of the Baltic Republics, but then a province of Russia, on May 24, 1878, a son of Elias and Sarah (Levit) Snyder, both natives of Russia and both now deceased. Until the time of his death, his father was a journeyman tailor.

Moses W. Snyder was educated in private schools and in 1890 came to the United States to find work. For four and a half months he worked in the grocery business, and then became a fruit pedlar, selling his wares through the various shoe factories of Haverhill, Massachusetts. For a short time thereafter he worked as a bicycle repairer and also, later, sold books, but he soon entered the shoe industry, in which he worked for five years at Haverhill. Finally, in 1899, in association with his brother, Harry S. Snyder, he established the Bay State Leather Remnant Company at Haverhill, which continued in operation until 1911. When this enterprise was begun, the combined capital of the two brothers totaled about one thousand dollars, but the business prospered from the very beginning. In 1909, they were able to purchase the Green estate at Haverhill, which consisted of the factory of Emory and Marshall, shoe manufacturers, the plant of the Andrews and Woods Bottling Company and of the Haverhill Tack Company,

as well as the power plant which furnished power and heat to Phœnix Row in the shoe district. In the same year they established in Boston the Bay State Leather Company, this branch of their business handling whole skins. In 1912 or 1913 Mr. Snyder and his brother joined a tanner and hide man in the formation of the City Tanning Company, of Salem, Massachusetts, this company being liquidated a few years later. Finally, in 1914, the H. S. and M. W. Snyder Company was established, with offices on South Street, Boston, and in 1917, the firm was incorporated, with Harry S. Snyder as president and Moses W. Snyder as treasurer. Mr. Snyder has continued to serve in that capacity since that time.

Politically, he is an independent voter. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in this fraternity is a member of Boston Lodge, No. 10. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and of the Newton Chamber of Commerce, of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, the Shoe and Leather Club of Cincinnati, the New England Shoe and Leather Association, the Tanners' Council of America, and the Boston City Club.

In 1902, Mr. Snyder married Sarah Rapoport, who was born in New York City. Mrs. Snyder has taken an active interest in the shoe and leather industry, especially in connection with the financing of an invention, known as the "Perma Process," for covering heels with lacquer instead of celluloid. This has long been an objective of the manufacturers of wooden heels, but has always proved too expensive. "Perma Process" is based upon an entirely new principle and is fully protected by four patents. The machine in operation somewhat resembles a stationary tractor with many detachable bars to which the heels are fastened. These are carried forward and from time to time dipped in a lacquer pan, time being allowed for the drying of each coat before the next application. All operations are automatic and require no skilled labor, and many intricate designs and color schemes can be obtained by this method at very slight expense. Following Mrs. Snyder's interest, Mr. Snyder has become the sole distributor of this machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of two children: Nathalie, and Edna Mae. The family home is at No. 463 Waverly Street, Newton Center, Massachusetts.

EUGENE F. SCHWERDT—The treasurer of the Fuhrman Wool Corporation of Boston, Massachusetts, Eugene F. Schwerdt was born in Antwerp, Belgium, on January 10, 1897. He is the son of Eugene Schwerdt, a native of Muenster, Germany, and Katherine Grace (Breese) Schwerdt, who was born in Chicago, Illinois. His father is engaged in the wool business in Boston and was at one time in this same line of business in Antwerp, Belgium, and also in other places in this country. Eugene F. Schwerdt was educated in private schools in Antwerp, Belgium, and on completing his education, he came to the United States in 1914 and started to work for the Botany Mills of Passaic, New Jersey. He remained there until 1916, and then went to work for the J. Webb Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was sent by this firm to South America, where he spent a year, and then returning to this country remained with this firm until 1919, when he went to New York City as manager of the wool department of the firm of Neuss Hesslein and Company, where he remained until 1920. He then became associated with his father, Eugene Schwerdt, who was in the wool business in New York City, and remained there until 1924, when he went to Philadelphia as manager of the office of his father's business in that city, remaining in Philadelphia until 1927. He then went to Amsterdam, Holland, where he made a connection with the firm of Fuhrman and Company. In August, 1927, the firm of Fuhrman Wool Corporation was started in Boston, Massachusetts, as a sub-

sidiary of the Amsterdam firm, with Eugene F. Schwerdt as treasurer, which position he holds at the present time. This firm is a selling agency in the United States and Canada for the firm of Fuhrman and Company, handling a line of foreign wools and by-products such as waste and noils. The business is done chiefly with the wool dealers in the country.

Mr. Schwerdt is a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association, and during 1914 he served as a soldier for a short time in the Belgian Army. His hobbies are tennis and traveling.

JOHN HERRICK POWERS—A prominent member of the Boston bar and a man of wide experience in legal practice, Mr. Powers was born February 21, 1884, in Lancaster, New Hampshire, the only child of Frank and Jennie Maria (Powers) Dolloff. At the age of ten years he took up his home with his maternal grandfather, Jonas Powers, in Lancaster, took the name of Powers and was reared under the guidance of that worthy gentleman of the old New England school. The family of Powers came from England shortly after the arrival of the "Mayflower." A Captain Peter Powers, who fought with the Colonists in the Revolution, lies in the Lunenberg Cemetery, and through his service Mr. Powers is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

In the public schools of Lancaster, New Hampshire, Mr. Powers secured his early academic instruction, graduating from Lancaster Academy in 1903. Later he studied in Bates College, where he pursued the academic curriculum, and was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the Harvard University School of Law and graduated in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The year following he was admitted to the bar, and since 1914 has been in practice. He is a member of the law firm of Hayward, Powers, Chase & Collier, and their offices are at No. 40 Court Street, Boston. Mr. Powers resides at No. 16 Mount Pleasant Street, Winchester, and there has served his community well as citizen and member of the finance committee, to which he was appointed, holding office in 1924-25; he has also served as chairman of other committees. In March, 1925, he was elected to the Board of Selectmen of Winchester, and served to March, 1928, and was chairman of the board during the last year. Fraternally, Mr. Powers is affiliated with William Parkman Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and Winchester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In each of these bodies he holds office. He is a member of the Middlesex Bar Association, and a communicant of the First Congregational Church of Winchester. Toward charity he is generously disposed, giving liberally to worthy causes. Mr. Powers has always been much interested in sports, both as participant and spectator.

At Bangor, Maine, December 26, 1917, Mr. Powers married Marion Porter, native of Maine, daughter of Joseph J. and Florence C. Porter. They have one son, Porter Herrick, born January 5, 1920.

RAYMOND PATON—Popularly known throughout the commercial circles of Boston, Raymond Paton is one of this city's foremost brokers in the domestic and foreign wool business, having established his present organization in 1927, with offices at No. 185 Summer Street, this city. Mr. Paton has had many years of excellent experience in this great industry which has contributed so much to Massachusetts' prestige in national commercial activities, having chosen this branch of business at the beginning of his career when he finished his technical education at one of the country's foremost textile schools, in 1908. He

P. A. Green

is well known throughout New England and among the entire textile trade, having always handled only the highest grade of products and never deviating from his original policy of honesty and service.

Mr. Paton was born in Peacedale, Rhode Island, March 24, 1888, son of James H. Paton, who was born in Scotland, and Clara (Booth) Paton, who was born in Lawrence. James H. Paton has been connected with the wool business for many years and is at present wool buyer for the Amoskeag Mills.

Raymond Paton was educated in the public schools of Newton, and after high school, entered the Lowell Textile School, at Lowell. Immediately thereafter, he entered the employ of the Aetna Mills at Watertown, and for two years was engaged in gaining practical experience to supplement his technical training. Mr. Paton next accepted a position with the Weybossett Mills of Providence, Rhode Island, where he remained but a short time, leaving there to enter the wool business with the firm of H. & F. P. Simonds, of Boston, with which concern he remained until 1912, when he left to engage in an independent venture in this field of endeavor. He conducted a successful enterprise until 1916, when he sold out his interests, and became connected with the firm of Oelrichs & Company, Boston and New York, later being admitted to partnership in this organization, until the firm retired from the wool business in 1926. In that year, Mr. Paton organized his present business and has ever since operated to great advantage, having built up a large and discriminating clientele among the manufacturers of the New England textile district, dealing in both foreign and domestic wools. He is a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association and takes a constructive interest in everything affecting civic welfare and improvement. In politics, he is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and he attends the Congregational church. His hobbies are photography and pigeon-raising, in both of which he has acquired success as an amateur.

ROLLAN A. GREEN—Before he was twenty-six years of age, Rollan A. Green, motor car dealer of Boston, had been a farmer boy, a worker in harness and associated industries, general manager of a clothing store, the youngest township clerk of his native district in Michigan, and county supervisor in that State. The record is rarely paralleled—his abilities were recognized from his youth and he has continuously advanced in whatever vocation came to his hand. Added to these activities he has filled the post of advertising manager of one of the leading newspapers. His entrance into the commercial life of Boston was the natural sequence of regular advancement from the moment he entered the automobile business; and he is in this city recognized as a power in the activities of his field, a sound citizen, and a credit to the community.

He was born in Oxford, Michigan, November 11, 1875, a son of Alvin and Flora (Stanton) Green, both natives of Michigan. His father, who is buried in Oxford, was a dealer in carriages, harness, and implements, during his active life. Rollan acquired his early education in the public schools of Oxford, and was graduated from the high school. For several years after that, during the winter and when not working on a farm near Oxford, he did much special studying to better equip himself for his future in the world. When he had reached an age of usefulness to his father he was taken into the business in which he was engaged in town, where he worked for a time, after which he engaged with a clothing house in Pontiac, where he became manager when only twenty-four years of age. His next employment was as advertising manager of the Pontiac "Gazette," the oldest newspaper of its class in the State of Michigan. For two years he served as township clerk of Oxford, then removing to Pontiac, he served as county supervisor for three wards of the city when he was not yet twenty-six years of age. In Pontiac he gravitated into the real estate business, and through real estate into the motor industry as

a clerk in the purchasing department of the Oakland car for General Motors in Pontiac. He then became manager of the service department of that plant and was later transferred to New York City, as assistant manager of the branch there. He was subsequently promoted from time to time, finally to Boston in 1915, as manager of the Grant Motor Car Company. He left that post to become associated with the Paige-Detroit Company of New England as assistant manager, which post he filled until the death of Manager Frederick E. Skeetop, when he was appointed manager to fill the vacancy. He was a large factor in the erection of the fine building at No. 1075 Commonwealth Avenue, which houses the sales and service departments. Since the advent of the Graham brothers the name of this industry has been changed to the Graham-Paige Company of New England. Mr. Green maintains his residence at No. 102 Maples Road, Brookline, and, among other affiliations, has membership in St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Boston; the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Engineers' Club, the Boston City Club, the Bond Astronomical Club, of Cambridge, and the Green Mountain Club, of Vermont. He is also a member of the Automobile Dealers' Association of Massachusetts.

Mr. Green married, in 1898, Zelinda H. Howe, daughter of Harmon A. and Emma (Howell) Howe, of Oxford, Michigan. Their children were: 1. Marvin, born in Oxford; manager of the Elliott Addressing Machine Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana. 2. Harmon, deceased in childhood.

VICTOR G. HOFBAUER—With a splendid knowledge of foreign trade conditions, Victor G. Hofbauer, of Boston, is a well-known figure in the wool industry of this country, with his finger on the pulse of both foreign and domestic activities in this great part of modern business. Mr. Hofbauer established his present independent organization in 1926, specializing in wool and hair as a broker representing foreign firms in this country, with offices located at No. 184 Summer Street, although he gives his particular attention to the sale of carpet wools, having direct foreign connections for the merchandising of this product.

Mr. Hofbauer was born in New York City, November 13, 1889, son of Victor George Hofbauer, who was born in Germany, and Emily (Meyer) Hofbauer, who was born in New York City. Victor George Hofbauer, Sr., was engaged in the diamond importing business for many years until his death.

Victor G. Hofbauer was educated in the public schools of New York City, and after high school, entered upon his commercial career, choosing the wool business at the outset, and in this branch of industry he has ever since continued. His first position was obtained with the firm of Carl Grubnau of Philadelphia, and he continued his association with that concern until 1912, when he resigned and became connected with the firm of Henry Mote & Son, foreign wool brokers of New York City. In 1915 he was made a member of the firm and proceeded to advance the company's interest with great success until 1918, when he dissolved his connection. Eager to advance, in 1919 he went to China as a representative for the firm of Feron, Brown & Company, New York City, remaining in the Far East until 1921 when this firm withdrew from the China wool business. Mr. Hofbauer next became secretary of the China Hide & Produce Company, of New York and China, and he gave his attention to the affairs of this enterprise until 1926, when the company was liquidated. In that year he came to Boston and engaged in business independently and has since built up a large and steadily prosperous business. Most of his trade connections are with the New England and Pennsylvania car-

pet manufacturing plants, to which he supplies carpet wools, all of which are imported from foreign countries. Throughout the entire carpet manufacturing industry Mr. Hofbauer's firm has acquired a reputation for thoroughly dependable products, guaranteed for quality and general excellence, and courteous and efficient service at all times. His success has ever been due to his adherence to the principles of honesty and integrity with which he began his career in the wool business. Aside from his commercial activities, he takes a deep interest in municipal affairs, while in politics he is an ardent member of the Republican party. With his family, he attends the Episcopal church. His hobby is golf, in which sport he finds great recreation from his business activities.

Victor G. Hofbauer married, in 1914, Ruth M. Richards, who was born in Lowell, and died in 1921. To this union were born two sons: Victor George, Jr., and Vincent Richard, twins.

BENEDICT HEMMERLIN—Among the numerous business men of Boston who have gone directly into the wool business after leaving school, is Benedict Hemmerlin, whose offices are located at No. 212 Summer Street. Mr. Hemmerlin began his active career in 1910, in the employ of the New England Dressed Meat and Wool Company, of Somerville, and he remained in the employ of various concerns until shortly before the beginning of the World War, when he began to operate under his own name. Like thousands of other young men, he gave up his newly started business to enlist for service in the United States Navy, and after the close of the war he reëntered the wool business as a manager. In 1920 he became manager in the United States and Canada for the R. A. Fawcett Company, of Bradford, England, and in 1926 he took over the business for himself.

Benedict Hemmerlin was born in Chicago, Illinois, August 20, 1893, son of Joseph Hemmerlin, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who was engaged in the pulled wool business to the time of his death, in 1923, and of Caroline (Dichler) Hemmerlin, born in Germany, who survives (1928). After attending the public schools and the Somerville (Massachusetts) High School, he entered, in 1910, the employ of the well-known New England Dressed Meat and Wool Company, of Somerville, with whom he remained until 1915. He then decided to widen his experience by making a change and associated himself with Swift & Company in New York City, remaining there for a year. He then came to Boston in the employ of the Worcester Company for a year, after which he engaged in business for himself, handling a general wool business. Then came the entrance of the United States into the World War, and, as always, war changed the fortunes of many thousands temporarily and of as many more permanently. Mr. Hemmerlin gave up his newly founded business, and on July 25, 1917, enlisted in the United States Navy as a second class machinist's mate, and was assigned to the United States Ship "Long Island," which was doing duty as a mine sweeper. There he remained until June, 1918, when he took a course at Franklin Union, in Boston. The following month, July, 1918, he was sent to Columbia University as an instructor, and there he remained until he received his discharge, March 27, 1919, at which time he held the rank of machinist mate, second class.

In September, 1919, Mr. Hemmerlin took a position as manager of the wool department in the employ of the Claude M. Smith Company, of New York City, with whom he continued until 1920. In that year he returned to Boston and opened an office for the R. A. Fawcett, Incorporated, of Bradford, England, and since that time he has represented that con-

cern, serving as manager for the United States and Canada. In 1926 he took over the business for himself, and since that time has continued it successfully. The company are buying and selling brokers, handling foreign wools, both in the grease and scoured, and they also handle a line of noils, tops, and waste. Their business is principally with the New England textile trade. Mr. Hammerlin is a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association, and is active in promoting the interests of the trade. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and fraternally, he holds membership in John Abbott Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Benedict Hemmerlin was married, November 5, 1925, to Lillian Seaton, who was born in Hoboken, New Jersey. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hemmerlin attend the First Baptist Church. Mr. Hemmerlin's interest in all kinds of out-of-door sports gives him healthful recreation, and among his friends he is known as a good citizen, a good business man, and a desirable friend and companion.

GEORGE S. HEBB—One of Boston's active men of industry, George S. Hebb is prominent in leather circles as president of the well-known firm of Hebb & Meakin Company, Inc., located at No. 109 Beach Street. This concern concentrates on the importation of English leathers, specializing in East India kips and calf leathers for linings, and ranks among the foremost establishments of this country in the quality and amount of India kips and calf leathers imported annually. Mr. Hebb has been associated with the leather business for the entire period of his commercial career and has made a thorough study of its operation, with the result that he has directed the affairs of this company with great intelligence and foresight, equipped as he is with a complete knowledge of his special trade.

Mr. Hebb was born in Boston, April 10, 1888, son of Elijah Hebb, born in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, Canada, and Ella (Pearl) Hebb, who was born in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, both of whom now reside in Boston. Elijah Hebb has been connected with the Postal Telegraph & Cable Company for the past forty years (1928).

George S. Hebb was educated in the public schools of Boston and graduated from the Boston English High School, after which he entered Northeastern University Law School. Upon the completion of his formal education, he entered upon his business career and his first position was with the leather manufacturing firm of F. Blumenthal Company, of Boston, with whom he was engaged from 1906 until 1912. He next accepted a situation with the Joseph Wilde Company, also in the leather trade, and continued there until 1917 when he became associated with the Quaker City Corporation, another leather concern, until 1919. In that year, Mr. Hebb decided to branch out independently, and in partnership with George S. Kramer founded the present business which they conducted until 1926, when the firm was incorporated under the name of Hebb & Meakin Company, Inc., with George S. Hebb, as president, and Eric N. Meakin, treasurer. Mr. Hebb is deeply interested in fraternal affairs, particularly in the Free and Accepted Masons, as he is Master of St. John's Lodge, and a member of St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and he is ever ready and willing to devote his time and assistance to furthering the work of these splendid organizations. In politics, he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party and his religious attendance is at the Universalist Church. His hobby is Masonic work and he finds great recreation and relaxation from active commercial cares in fishing and other out-door activities.

George S. Hebb married, in 1916, Etta Barter, who was born in Chelsea, and they have one son, George S., Jr. Mr. Hebb has just

completed the erection of a fine home on Stowell Road, Winchester, where he lives with his family.

HERBERT NATHAN HANSON—One of the most faithful and efficient of Uncle Sam's servants, and most important to the smooth progress of business and everyday life in Charlestown, Massachusetts, is Herbert Nathan Hanson, assistant postmaster in charge of the division of mails. Mr. Hanson has been associated with the routine of the United States mails for fifty-one years, or since he began as a letter carrier in 1878. Throughout all that period he has time and time again proved his unselfish devotion to public interests.

Herbert Nathan Hanson was born in Lebanon Centre, Maine, son of a farmer and carpenter there, Nathan E. Hanson, and his wife, Mary E. Hanson. The son was well educated, having attended, in 1864, the schools in North Beverly, and after the removal of the family to Charlestown, Boston, in 1872, the Harvard School, completing his course at the Boston Latin School in 1876. Two years later he entered the employ of the United States mail service as a suburban letter carrier. His intelligence and dependableness brought him several promotions. In 1889 he was advanced to the position of superintendent of the Back Bay post office, and in 1919 to that of assistant superintendent of mails, his territory being the terminal and Dorchester Center. He also filled the place of superintendent of delivery, and advanced to that of superintendent of mails. Finally came his promotion to his present position—that of assistant postmaster. His political principles are those of the Republican party. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Chamber of Commerce, and he is president of the Old Charlestown School Boys' Association. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational church.

Herbert Nathan Hanson married, in Boston, Massachusetts, Marie Carter, daughter of Adolphus J. Carter, and they reside in Charlestown.

WALTER E. BROWNELL—Prominent in the legal fraternity of Boston is Walter E. Brownell, who was born September 15, 1876, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, son of a family long in the history of Portsmouth. With his father, Walter Brownell, he used to put out to sea, and as the elder Brownell was of the old school of seamen he understood sailing in all its branches. Together father and son made many voyages, all but circumnavigating the world on their extended cruises, and Walter was given an excellent opportunity to learn seamanship, of which he took advantage. He learned how to steer a laden vessel, using the sextant and compass; or, lacking instruments of the sort, to find his position and lay a course by dead reckoning, from sighting the position of the stars, the moon, and sun. It was the old sea captain's boast that Walter, if left alone on a fully rigged craft in the middle of the Atlantic, could, provided power was supplied in some mysterious manner, lay a course to Portsmouth by dead reckoning.

But Walter E. Brownell did not stay with the sea for his career. He attended school in Portsmouth, graduating from high school. For several years he worked with the Boston & Maine Railroad, and then became interested in law. When he saw an opportunity to enter the law office of Hubard M. Coney, in Ware, Massachusetts, he grasped it eagerly, and read diligently of the law. His progress was most rapid under the guidance of Mr. Coney, and in 1907 he passed the examinations admitting him to practice before any Bar in the State of Massachusetts. He has since been engaged

in the law profession, handling general practice. He is considered by confreres in law to possess marked ability, and has always exercised the highest ethics of justice, being honorable in all his dealings. Mr. Brownell, who is interested in political matters, is a Republican, loyal to the principles of government represented by that party. In the circles in which he moves he has some political influence, which he applies conscientiously to the good of the city. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and a communicant of the Elliott Congregational Church of Newton, the city in which he makes his home. Toward charity his attitude is constantly large hearted. He contributes generously, whether or not the appeal comes from the church of his denomination, giving in a spirit truly humanitarian. As hobbies, he is devoted to fishing and tennis, and for his skill with rod and racquet he has been accorded praise exceeded only by that for his legal proficiency.

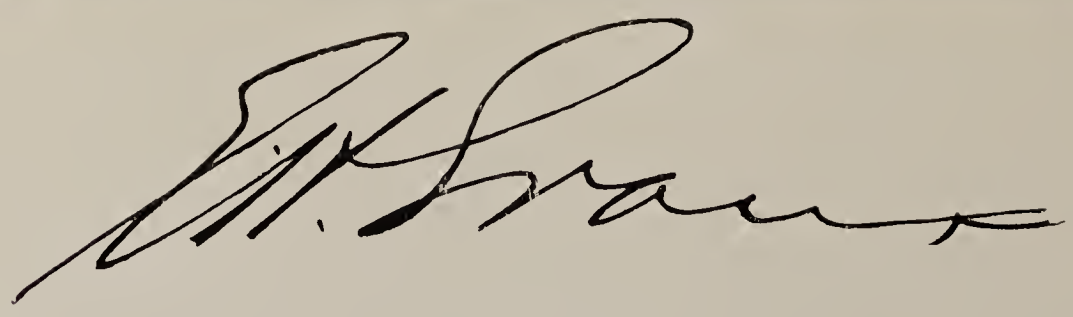
Walter E. Brownell married, in Brookline, Massachusetts, Anna Getshall, and to this union has been born one child: Virginia, July 8, 1921.

WALTER ADLARD—Connected with the insurance business since 1883, Walter Adlard, of Boston, is one of the oldest members in point of service in the insurance fraternity of this State, and in this period he has risen to a position of prominence in this great industry, having been secretary and vice-president of the Massachusetts Fire and Marine Insurance Company since 1921. Mr. Adlard, in addition to his business affairs, takes a deep interest in the fraternal activities of this city and State, particularly with regard to the Masonic Order for whose progress and welfare he is earnestly and constantly working. In the civic and municipal affairs of this great city, he takes a prominent part, having the welfare and advancement of the people ever in mind, although he has never sought political office of any kind.

Mr. Adlard was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 20, 1866, son of Robert and Margaretta (Slocum) Adlard, the latter born in New York City; both are now deceased.

Robert Adlard was born in Islington, England, and came to the United States with his parents, where he was engaged in the New York and Brooklyn post offices until the time of his death. He was the son of George Adlard, who was the first United States manager of the Queen Insurance Company, which was originally operated from Liverpool, England, later becoming the Queen Insurance Company of America. He held this responsible position from 1866 until his death.

Walter Adlard was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and after high school, was employed for a year with the Shoppell Engraving Company, of New York City, New York. In 1883, he entered upon his life-work, accepting a position with the Queen Insurance Company in their New York office, and continuing with this company until 1894, having been engaged in every department of this office and gaining a comprehensive knowledge of all the various details of this work. He then came to Boston to take the position of assistant special agent for the Queen Insurance Company, in recognition of his sterling ability and valuable services in the New York office, filling the requirements of this office until 1899. Resigning his position, he accepted the position of special agent with the Continental Fire Insurance Company and the Fidelity Insurance Company, ably handling the difficult duties of this post until 1910. In this year, he became associated with the Massachusetts Fire and Marine Insurance Company with which he is still connected in his executive capacity. He was the first secretary and underwriting manager of this new venture in the insurance world and under his capable guidance, the affairs of this rapidly growing concern are in an extremely flourishing con-



dition. In his professional connection, he is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and the New England Insurance Exchange, of which he has served as vice-president. In politics, he is a follower of the principles of the Republican party. His fraternal affiliations, in which he takes such a prominent part, are with the St. Paul and Dorchester Lodges, Free and Accepted Masons; the St. Andrew's Chapter; Boston Council; St. Omar Commandery; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and all bodies of the Scottish Rite, including Boston Consistory. In financial activities of the city, he is prominent as a trustee of the Dorchester Savings Bank. During the recent World War, he served in the Dorchester Military Training School as adjutant.

Walter Adlard married (first), in 1886, Charlotte M. Geezer, born in Brooklyn, who died, 1925. To this union were born six children: 1. Florence May, married Robert R. Clark, who is now United States manager for the Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland, and also United States manager for the Caledonia American Insurance Company. 2. LeRoy V., served in the World War as first cornetist in the 71st Coast Artillery Corps Band, and overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. He is now associated with the Equitable Life Insurance Company. 3. George W., served in the United States Navy during the World War as a machinist of the first class, and he is now connected with the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, in their Boston agency. 4. Edward Livingston, now with the Massachusetts Fire and Marine Insurance Company in the clerical department. 5. Frederick L., a student at Norwich University. 6. Adele Charlotte, a student in the junior class at Wheaton College.

Mr. Adlard married (second) Mabel F. Warren, who was born in Salem. He finds his greatest pleasure in family life, and with his family is an attendant at the Congregational church.

ERNEST H. EVANS—Though a native of England, Ernest H. Evans has been a resident of this country since 1904, a period of twenty-five years. During that time he has been engaged in several different lines of business in many different localities, from New York State to sunny Florida. He has worked in a lumber camp, has served as clerk and as manager of several different hotels, including the old Gralynn Hotel at Miama, Florida, has been cashier and accountant for a nationally known manufacturing concern, in which last connection he was transferred from Norfolk, Virginia, to New York City. Then the automobile business claimed him. For the past twelve years he has been associated with the C. E. Fay Company of Boston, Chrysler dealers, covering the New England district, and of this well-known concern he is treasurer, and a member of its board of directors.

Ernest H. Evans was born in Tottenham, England, May 2, 1885, son of Alexander Reid and Isabella (Dyer) Evans. His father, who died and is buried in Lewisham, England, was for many years district manager for the Sir Thomas de la Rue concern, manufacturers of government stationery and stamps for the imperial government, but the family in general is a military one. After completing his course in the public schools of England, Mr. Evans remained in his native land only a short time. At the age of seventeen years he came to Canada, where for about a year and a half he worked on a farm. In 1904 he removed to Standish, New York, and went to work in a lumber camp. This lasted for only a few months, at the end of which time the young man decided that he could find better and more congenial employment elsewhere. He moved to Saranac Lake, New York, and there secured a position in Rice's Lake Clear Hotel, first as clerk, and later as manager. About two years later he again moved on to other regions, making the usual jump from the hotel business in the North to the same line of activity in the South, thus rounding out the year with two seasons. He went to Miami, Florida, as

clerk in the old Gralynn Hotel, where he served for one season. In 1906 he entered the employ of the National Biscuit Company, at Jacksonville, Florida, as cashier and accountant, and so well did he handle this job and others that were later assigned to him that he was finally made manager of the company's branch establishment at Spartanburg, South Carolina. After some time he was transferred to New York City as special accountant in the New York office of the company, and there he remained until 1913, when he came to Boston and associated himself with C. E. Fay as New England branch manager for the Ford Motor Company. He was made assistant manager in 1916, and in 1917, when Mr. Fay took over the Maxwell automobile interests, Mr. Evans was made treasurer of the concern. The Maxwell automobile later became known as the Chrysler of today. The company holds the agency for the New England district, and is selling a vast number of this popular high-grade motor car.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Newton Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Automobile Club, and the Needham and Vesper Country clubs. Politically, he supports the principles of the Republican party, and is a member of the Middlesex Republican Club. While in Canada he served a term of enlistment in the Scottish Light Dragoons, better known as Lord Dundonald's Regiment. He has always been interested in the public affairs of his adopted land, though he has never been a seeker for public office. He is a member of the Masonic Order, holding membership in two lodges, the Joseph Webb Lodge, of Boston, and Victory Lodge, of Watertown, Massachusetts. He has attained the thirty-second degree in this body, and is a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and also of Omar Grotto. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church.

On February 20, 1908, Ernest H. Evans married Stella M. Mulligan, of Bloomingdale, New York, a daughter of John P. and Sally A. (Bryant) Mulligan, and they were the parents of two children: Isabella Stella, born December 11, 1908; graduated from Watertown High School, class of 1927, and is now attending Boston University; and John Alexander, born December 11, 1912, died October, 1914. Mr. Evans married (second), October 7, 1926, Dorothy Lela Thorne, of Somerville, Massachusetts, daughter of Frank J. and Mary A. (Wheeler) Thorne. The family home is at No. 17 Halcyon Road, Newton Center, Massachusetts.

LAURENCE S. SHAW—The leather business claims men of pronounced ability and business acumen, and it is true that very many of the most successful leather men of Boston have been associated with some phase of this important industry from the time they left school. Laurence S. Shaw, who is a partner of the Carman Leather Company, associated himself with a well-known shoe company here immediately after leaving high school, and then, a year later, entered the employ of the Donnell, Carman and Mudge Leather Company, of Boston, with whom he gained the greater part of his experience. Since 1926, he has been a partner in the Carman Leather Company, which he helped to organize, with offices at No. 34 South Street, here in Boston. Mr. Shaw served in the Aviation Department of the navy during the World War.

Laurence S. Shaw was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 25, 1898, son of Wye Shaw, a native of England, who came to this country and is engaged as a bookkeeper, and of Jennie H. (Robbins) Shaw, a native of Deer Isle, Maine, both of whom are living (1928). He attended the public schools of Watertown, including the high school, and then began his active career in the employ of the Rice and

Hutchins Shoe Company, with whom he remained for a year. He then severed that connection and identified himself with the Donnell, Carman and Mudge Leather Company, with whom he remained for a period of ten years, making himself familiar with many departments of the business and giving to those with whom he was associated the best of service. In 1926, he and Eugene Moore Carman decided to organize a new company and established what is now known as the Carman Leather Company, with Mr. Carman, a sketch of whose life follows this, as president. Both men are experienced in the leather business, and their offices at No. 34 South Street are well known to the trade. As a business man Mr. Shaw is well known and well liked, and he has made many friends both among his business associates and among those with whom he comes in contact through civic, social, and religious affiliations. After the United States entered the World War Mr. Shaw enlisted in the navy and was assigned to the department of Naval Aviation. He is a Republican in his political sympathies, is a member of the Masonic Order, and is interested in the general welfare of the community in which he lives. His favorite form of recreation is the one he finds on the golf links, and he is one of the enthusiastic members of the Albemarle Golf Club. His religious interest is with the Congregational church.

Laurence S. Shaw was married, in 1924, to Susan May Jefford, who was born in Needham, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one child, Janet.

EUGENE MOORE CARMAN—One of the many successful leather men who have been identified with that field of activity since boyhood, Eugene Moore Carman is one of the prominent and notably active representatives. Beginning his active career in the leather tanning business at the age of fifteen years, he was a partner in a business of his own at the age of eighteen, a president at the head of a large concern before he was thirty-five, and since 1926 he has been the efficient chief executive of the Carman Leather Company, with offices at No. 34 South Street, in Boston. Mr. Carman is prominent in many and varied lines of business, civic and charitable enterprises, and represented the Tanners' Council of America in the organization of the International Chamber of Commerce in 1920. Both in Somerville, where he makes his home, and in Boston, where his business is located, Mr. Carman is progressive and helpful in all forward-looking projects.

Willard Burton Carman, father of Mr. Carman, was born at Highgate Springs, Vermont, about 1846, and died in Stockville, Nebraska, December 24, 1893, at the age of forty-seven years. With his wife and family he removed from Stockville to Denver, Colorado, where he owned a cattle ranch, but two years later he returned to Stockville, where his death occurred, December 24, 1893. After his death his widow removed with her family to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where the boy, Eugene Moore Carman, received his education. Willard Burton Carman married Minnie E. Baker, who was born in Phillipsburg, Canada, March 12, 1850, two miles north of the Vermont line, and died at Somerville, Massachusetts, October 4, 1920, aged seventy years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four are living: Rev. Merrill B., of Fullerton, Nebraska; Mrs. Martha B. Gilbert, of Needham, Massachusetts; Arnold B., of Farnam, Nebraska; and Eugene Moore, of further mention.

Eugene Moore Carman, son of Willard Burton and Minnie E. (Baker) Carman, was born in Stockville, Nebraska, December 24, 1886. When he was five years of age his parents removed from Stockville, Nebraska, to Denver, Colorado, and two years later they returned to Stockville. After the death of the father, the mother took her little family to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where Eugene en-

tered the Morse Grammar School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He then continued his studies in the English High School, but when he was fifteen years of age he left school and began his active connection with the leather trade by securing a position with a local tanning concern, with whom he remained for a period of three years. At the end of that time he started a business of his own, in partnership with Robert N. Gilbert, under the firm name of Gilbert and Carman. Later this concern developed into the prosperous concern known as that of E. M. Carman and Company. In 1916 Mr. Carman was made president of Donnell, Carman and Mudge, Incorporated, and in 1926 he organized the Carman Leather Company, with offices at No. 34 South Street, Boston, of which enterprise he is senior partner. In addition to his responsibilities in this connection, Mr. Carman is also president of the Carman-Gotham Leather Company, Incorporated, of New York City, and of the Carman and Flynn Tanning Company, Limited, of Montreal, Canada. He has been active in banking operations and was one of the organizers and a director of the Highland Trust Company and of the Haymarket National Bank of Boston.

As a citizen, Mr. Carman is always ready to share in the bearing of the burdens of public office, and in 1913 and 1914 he was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Somerville. In 1918 and 1919 he was elected alderman-at-large, and he has been chairman of the licensing commission of Somerville since 1920. In philanthropic and charitable activities Mr. Carman has long been a leader. He is a trustee of the Medford State Hospital, having been appointed to that official position by Governor Channing H. Cox in 1922, and in 1920 and 1921 he served as president of the Associated Charities of Somerville, which organization he is now (1929) serving as honorary vice-president. He was formerly a director of the Somerville Young Men's Christian Association, and for some years has been a trustee of the Somerville Hospital. In 1920 he went to Paris, France, as a delegate to the meeting called to form the International Chamber of Commerçe, representing the Tanners' Council of America. For a year he served as president of the Advisory Council of the Salvation Army. Even these numerous official responsibilities do not represent the entire field of Mr. Carman's many-sided interests and activities. For several years he was president of the Somerville Press, Incorporated, and he is also a member of the West Somerville Civic Association and of the Winter Hill Improvement Association, also of the Somerville Fourth of July Association, and is a trustee of the College Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Somerville. Hs is a member of the Clarendon Club of Somerville, which he served as president in 1918, and of the Central Club, also of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. Fraternally, he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Order of the Eastern Star; the Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Daughters of Rebekah; also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Eugene Moore Carman was married, at Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1908, to Susie B. Dinsmore, and they have two children: 1. Erma M., born March 26, 1909. 2. Virginia J., born December 27, 1917. The family home is located at No. 102 College Avenue, West Somerville.

LOUIS JABLON, in legal practice since 1924, is one of the prominent attorneys of his generation in the city of Boston. Active professionally, he is also a well-known figure in general affairs, and supports all projects directed toward the benefit of the city.

Morris Jablon, father of Louis Jablon, was born in Odessa, Russia, and came to the United

States, taking residence in Chelsea, Massachusetts, soon after his arrival. There he died, September 11, 1927. He was in the wholesale furniture business, and succeeded at it with good fortune. He married Betty Malz, like himself a native of Odessa, who died, in Chelsea, November 17, 1926. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the following survive: 1. Lillian, wife of Perry Swartz. 2. Etta, unmarried. 3. Minnie, unmarried also. 4. Arthur. 5. Louis, of whom we write.

Louis Jablon was born in Chelsea, November 19, 1902. He took his elementary academic work in Shurtliff Grammar School, where he completed his studies in 1916, and was president of the last class ever to graduate from this venerable school in Chelsea. In 1920 he graduated from Chelsea High School, and in 1923 took the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Boston University Law School. Admitted to the bar in 1924, he has been engaged in practice through the years succeeding until the present time (1928), now having offices at No. 20 Pemberton Square, Boston. His clientele, large, increases steadily, and the nature of cases handled tends to become more important. For two years Mr. Jablon was with Maurice Caro, assistant district attorney of Suffolk County. For Mr. Caro he helped to campaign for Republican votes, and had charge of districts adjacent to Boston, 1925.

While in high school, in Chelsea, Mr. Jablon evinced great interest in theatricals, and made some reputation on the stage in several varieties of entertainment. He was regarded of unusual talent in this direction, and even today maintains his interest in dramatics, which he makes a hobby. He is a member of the Chelsea-Revere Bar Association. He is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Chelsea Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Boston City Club, Young Men's Hebrew Association, and the Woolsack, which last is a legal fraternity, and which is to the law schools what Phi Beta Kappa is to the academic schools. He held the office of class prophet by unanimous choice.

FRANCIS L. McNULTY was born in Everett, November 29, 1892, son of Thomas and Mary (Morgan) McNulty. The elder Mr. McNulty is now living in retirement after many years of activity as an engineer. After completing the courses in the public schools of Everett, Francis L. McNulty took advanced studies in the Young Men's Christian Association in Boston. His first work was as office boy for Pinkham and Smith, one of the oldest dealers in photographic supplies in Boston, and he later became an office assistant for them. This concern was taken over by the Eastman Kodak Company many years ago, and is the Boston branch from which their products are distributed to the larger part of the New England territory. Young Mr. McNulty was given an opportunity to show what he could do as a salesman for them in the Metropolitan District, and so well did he acquit himself that he was transferred to their Chicago branch. He was then only twenty-two years of age—one of the youngest salesmen that company ever put out on the road. He was still in that position when the World War broke out, and when the United States went into it, he enlisted. After the war he became associated with the New England branch of the Willys-Overland Company as salesman. This was going from one highly technical line to another, but as different as chalk and cheese. Mr. McNulty was successful in the new position from the very beginning, however; showing that it is not so much the goods as the man and the manner of handling them that counts. It was not long before he was made supervisor of sales activities and also sales promoter and given charge of various sales schools for that company. Finally, he was made manager of retail distribution in Boston and the Metropolitan District; that was in 1927.

Mr. McNulty is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He claims that what progress he has made has been accomplished by perspiration rather than by inspiration, and this concentration of time, thought and energy has left him little opportunity for the fraternal

and social affiliations toward which his natural instincts would attract him.

In Medford, on April 17, 1916, Francis L. McNulty married Gwendolyn Caldwell, daughter of Charles and Ella (Salter) Caldwell. Robert, the only child from this union, was born on May 29, 1918.

CHARLES CALVIN BUCKNAM—The family background of the American family of Bucknam, of which Charles Calvin Bucknam, leading Boston attorney, is a well-known member, has as its original ancestor William Bucknam, who came from Ipswich, England, to Salem, Massachusetts, prior to 1632, removing to Rumney Marsh (now Chelsea) in that year. He founded the line which has been prolific and also productive of many descendants who have figured in the professions and other endeavors. Asa Bucknam, father of Charles C., was born in Falmouth, Maine, in 1819, and died in Eastport, Maine, in September, 1878. He was a well-known ship chandler and merchant at Eastport, and at one period of his life a member of the Maine Legislature. He married Lucy Ann Mayhew Davis, born in Cutler, Maine, who died in Eastport in 1883. They were the parents of three children, of whom was Charles Calvin, of whom further.

Charles Calvin Bucknam, son of Asa and Lucy Ann Mayhew (Davis) Bucknam, was born in Eastport, Maine, November 18, 1871. He passed through the Eastport grammar school and high school. His college preparatory training was received at Bridgton Academy, North Bridgton, Maine, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. His academic education was concluded at Bowdoin College, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1893. Already he had elected the law, and pursued a year's reading under the preceptorship of Henry B. Cleaves, a well-known attorney of Portland, Maine, and then governor of the State. He then entered the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1896 as a Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*.

Mr. Bucknam was admitted to practice at the Boston bar in the year of his graduation from law school, and his professional labors have chiefly centered in that jurisdiction, while he has attained the front rank of barristers in his association. He is qualified to practice before various Federal courts and before the Supreme Court of the United States. His first connection was with the office of Benton & Choate; afterwards he was with Hutchins & Wheeler, from 1899 to 1909. In the latter year he associated himself with Henry N. Berry, and later they formed the firm of Berry & Bucknam, which later became the firm of Berry, Bucknam and Lovejoy, one of the strongest legal combinations in the Boston area, with prestige throughout the State. Mr. Bucknam is a member of the American, Massachusetts State, and the Boston Bar associations. With the Republican party, Mr. Bucknam has been identified ever since he attained his majority. His social organizations are Theta Delta Chi College Fraternity, the City Club of Boston, the Appalachian Mountain Club, Wellesley Country Club, and the Maugus Club. His religious affiliation is with the Unitarian denomination. He is eligible for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution by right of descent from a Colonial patriot.

Charles Calvin Bucknam married, November 4, 1903, at Allston, Massachusetts, Maud Lou Clark, born in Portland, Maine, daughter of Ira F. and Ella M. (Gordon) Clark, both parents deceased. Their children are: 1. Gordon, born September 15, 1904; educated in the public schools of Boston and Mitchell Military School at Billerica, Massachusetts; then entered Andover Academy, from which he was graduated in 1922; matriculating at Bowdoin College, his father's *alma mater*, he graduated from there in 1926 and entered Harvard Uni-

versity Graduate School of Business Administration, completing that course in 1928. He is now associated with the firm of Hornblower and Weeks, Boston. 2. Charles Clark, born January 21, 1906; educated at Mitchell Military School, Billerica; Andover Academy, 1923; Valley School, Valley, Wyoming, 1924; graduated 1928, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, from Harvard; transferred in his junior year to Stanford University, California, completing the course while there and awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree during the same week that he received his similar degree at Harvard, June, 1928; now attending Harvard School of Business Administration. 3. Bettina, born May 16, 1910; attended local schools at Boston, and Wellesley, Massachusetts; Palo Alto, California; Walnut Hill School, Natick, Massachusetts, and The Misses Allen School, West Newton, Massachusetts. She is now attending Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bucknam's official address is No. 85 Devonshire Street, in the heart of the professional life of Boston, and he and his family have their residence in Wellesley Hills.

HERBERT B. CHURCH, since 1913, has been the efficient president of the Massachusetts Realty Mortgage Company, of which he is the founder. He is a member of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and has been in Boston for more than forty-four years.

Herbert B. Church is of the ninth generation from Richard Church, one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut. He was born in Rochester, New York, May 5, 1857, son of Theodore H., who was born in Unadilla, Otsego County, New York, and was engaged in the book publishing business to the time of his death, and of Sarah (Bleloch) Church, who was born in Rochester, New York, and is now deceased. He received his education in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, and of Topeka, Kansas, and after school days were over began his active career as an employee in the shoe finding business in St. Louis, where he remained for five years. He then came to Massachusetts and continued in the same line for five more years, at the end of which time he engaged in the investment banking business in Boston under his own name. For twenty-eight years he continued in this line, and then, having gained a thorough experience, he organized the Massachusetts Realty Mortgage Company of Boston, in 1913. He has been president of the concern since its organization and at the present time (1929) is taking care of a steadily increasing volume of business. The offices are located at No. 101 Tremont Street and in addition to the usual realty mortgage business the company also does a general real estate and brokerage business. The Massachusetts Realty Mortgage Company ranks among the foremost of its kind in the city, and the volume of its business is increasing each year. As a member of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Church is well known among the business men of the city. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party. For a period of five years he served in the Missouri National Guard, ranking as second lieutenant in Company I, St. Louis Cadets, Third Regiment. He is an attendant of the Episcopal church, and his favorite recreation is watching baseball games.

Herbert B. Church was married, in 1885, to Helen Blanchard, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three sons: 1. Harold B. 2. A. Elliot, who served in the United States Navy during the World War, and is now (1929) treasurer and general manager of the Massachusetts Realty Mortgage Company. 3. David B., served in the United States Army during the World War, and is now engaged in the real estate business in Brookline.

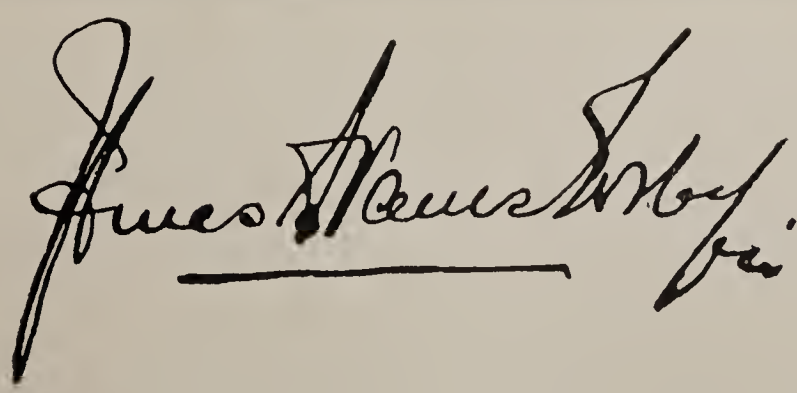
JAMES ADAMS COLBY—James Adams Colby, of the Boston bar, has practiced for more than twenty years, and his theories on the educational and moral development of the youthful mind have been successfully carried out in many instances, bringing to him the encomiums of others interested in altruistic occupation, as well as the admiration and respect of his fellow-citizens. His legal abilities are unquestioned, but, although intensely interested in the promotion of all worthy civic enterprises, he possesses a native modesty that has ever held him aloof from entering into a career that might border on political ambition. His satisfaction lies in his profession and in helping children to help themselves.

James Adams Colby was born in Brunswick, Maine, January 14, 1885, and was brought by his parents to Lynn, Massachusetts, when he was one year old. His father was Valentine Green Colby, and his mother, Lesty Lizette (Marr) Colby. Valentine Green Colby was born in Falmouth, Maine, December 13, 1850, and died while returning to Boston from Texas, August 22, 1901. He was a contractor and builder. His widow was a native of Georgetown, Maine, born October 21, 1850, and died in Lynn, Massachusetts, May 31, 1920. The couple had two children, Edward Kelly, at this writing living in Saugus, Massachusetts, and associated with the General Electric Company at Lynn, and James Adams Colby, of whom further. The family descends in the American line of Gardner Colby, the benefactor of Colby College, of Waterville, Maine, for whom the institution was named.

James Adams Colby was educated in the public schools of Lynn, from which he was graduated, as well as from Ingalls Grammar school there, and the Lynn High School. He then attended the University of Maine, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Returning to Massachusetts, he was admitted to the bar of this State in that same year. He set himself up in practice at once, but broke in upon this work to attend the Chicago Law School, and then taking a course at the College of Divine Theology and Philosophy, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Psychology. He received a Master of Arts degree from the National University, Atlanta, Georgia, and from the same institution the degree of Doctor of Literature and Doctor of Philosophy, while the same institution honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws in June, 1929. In January, 1929, he was elected a member of the Board of Regents of the National University of Georgia, and in June, 1929, was made president of that board. He has written a book on philosophy, entitled "Mirrored World." He is a member of the Blue Hill Lodge, Canton, Massachusetts, Order of Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Zion Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hyde Park Council, Cyprus Commandery, all of the York Rite, and Boston Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix, and Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, thirty-second degree Massachusetts Consistory; and also Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the college fraternity, Gamma Eta Gamma. His religious faith is the Congregational.

Mr. Colby married, July 16, 1913, in Lynn, Edna Mae Simpson, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, a daughter of Albert Simpson, deceased. The couple have five children: Ruth Simpson, born December 10, 1914; Helen Dorcas, born December 26, 1916; Alice Louise, born November 29, 1918; Edna Mae, born September 18, 1920; James Adams, Jr., born November 24, 1922.

CHARLES SIDNEY ENSIGN, Jr.—Prominent as attorney and trustee in Boston, Massachusetts, Charles Sidney Ensign, Jr., carries on a general practice of law for a large clientele who have for years relied on his understanding to direct the legal end of their affairs. In the profession of law, Mr. Ensign



follows the footsteps of his late well-known father, who was a practicing attorney in three States and was prominent as a citizen in each locality where he made his residence. Mr. Ensign is the son of Charles Sidney Ensign, who was born at Hartford, Connecticut, on July 26, 1842, and died at Newton, Massachusetts, on April 10, 1917.

Charles S. Ensign, Sr., was an attorney of Hartford, Connecticut; New York City; and Boston, Massachusetts, being a member of the bars of the three States, Connecticut, New York, and Massachusetts.

While practicing law in New York City, he made his home in Brooklyn, and there became interested in public affairs, serving as president of the Citizens' Association, and as vice-president of the Citizens' Democratic Association of Kings County. He was a member of the Municipal Union Society, organized February 12, 1874, to promote the union of New York City with Brooklyn, a manager of the Advisory Committee of Ward 22, and a member of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. He was also an original member of the Bar Association of Brooklyn, organized June 17, 1872. On January 24, 1876, he was elected for three years a delegate-at-large from Ward 22, to the Democratic General Committee of Kings County, and during the Tilden campaign he was its corresponding secretary. On February 15, 1877, he was elected a delegate from the Twenty-second Ward Tax-Payers' Association to the Tax-Payers' Central Association of the City of Brooklyn. On March 5, 1877, he was elected its secretary and on March 5, 1878, its president. It was through this organization that real municipal reform in that city was begun. He was also a member of the influential non-partisan Committee of One Hundred. In the fall of 1879 he removed to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he took active interest in civic affairs, being a member of the school committee and also a trustee of the Watertown Public Library. He represented the towns of Watertown and Belmont in the Massachusetts Legislature. On removing to Newton, Massachusetts, in 1897, he continued to take the same active part in public affairs and served as a member of the Board of Aldermen for five years. Wherever his home was, he was interested in the general welfare of his community. He married Angeline Faxon Barker, who was born at Brighton, January 12, 1846, and died at Newton, Massachusetts, December 7, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sidney Ensign had two children: Angie Gertrude; and Charles Sidney, Jr., of whom further.

Charles Sidney Ensign, Jr., was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 22, 1875. When he was a child of five years, his family moved to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he began his education. He attended the local grammar school from which he was graduated in 1889. He then continued his studies at the Watertown High School and was graduated from there in 1893. Then he took a business course at the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College in Boston, Massachusetts, and finished there with a diploma for his work, in 1895. He next went to Harvard College from where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. After two years with Ginn and Company, publishers, in order to prepare himself for the practice of law, he entered the Boston University School of Law and completed his course in 1903, immediately afterward being admitted to the bar and beginning the practice of his profession which he has continued to follow ever since.

Mr. Ensign, like his father, has always been so sincerely interested in civic affairs that he has given of his time and talents to serving the community. Until recently he has made his residence in Newton, Massachusetts, one of the beautiful home cities near Boston, and for nine years he was a member of the Board of Health. He is a man whose tastes run toward the enjoyment of those things that are conducive to culture and the quiet enjoyment of such joys as can be found in and about one's home. He is especially fond of gardening, in fact, this is one of his hobbies. He now is a resident of South Harpswell, Maine,

where he takes his chief recreation in indulging in his favorite pastime of caring for his garden.

He also has several interesting collections of different articles, the greatest of which, and the one in which he is particularly interested, is his collection of Masonic razors. It is said that this collection of Masonic razors is the largest and most complete in America. In addition to this collection, he has acquired a number of very valuable and especially interesting pieces of antique furniture. These treasures not only have historic value, but give much delight to Mr. Ensign and his friends.

Charles Sidney Ensign, Jr., is an enthusiastic member of the Order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a Past Master and honorary member of Fraternity Lodge, of Newtonville; a charter member of Norumbega Lodge, of Newtonville; a member of The Harvard Lodge of Cambridge; and a Thirty-second degree Mason; he is a Past Exalted Ruler of Newton Lodge, No. 1327, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Past Regent, Mount Ida Council, No. 1247, Royal Arcanum, and Past District Deputy. He is a life-member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. In religion, he affiliates with the Congregational church. His first Ensign ancestor in this country was James Ensign, who settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1630, and crossed the Massachusetts wilderness with the Thomas Hooker party and finally settled at Hartford on the banks of the Connecticut River.

At Newton, Massachusetts, on October 11, 1905, Charles Sidney Ensign, Jr., married Florence Shepard Page, who was born at Stanley, New Jersey, the daughter of the late George Shepard Page and Emily Frances (De Bacon) Page. Mr. and Mrs. Ensign have no children.

FRANK BUTLAND DOWST* was born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 19, 1859, the only son of Richard Dowst and Susan Butland. His mother was born in Holne, Devonshire, England, and on her side Mr. Dowst descended from a sturdy strain of yeoman farmers.

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*The surname Dowst has many variants—Dowse, Dows, Dowce, Douse, Doust, Daoust, Douce, etc.,—all apparently derived, through the Norman-French Douce, meaning "sweet", from the Latin "dulcis", of the same meaning. The name, in its present forms, has been English since prior to the sixteenth century; the variant spellings undoubtedly are instances of corruptions and alterations worked by ignorant and semi-illiterate parish-clerks while recording births, marriages and deaths—the most common source of name-alteration. A number of the variant spellings of Dowst, Dowse and Doust given above are accepted and used by various families of the name now in the United States, but there is no agreement between them as to whether the several groups sprang from a common ancestor, however remote. Certainly these divergencies in name occurred in England at a comparatively remote period. The county of origin of the name or family in England is not definitely known; probabilities seem to favor Hampshire. In Marylebone Parish Church, London, there lies buried Sir Edmund Dowce, cupbearer to Anne of Denmark, Queen of James I of England, and to Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I. He died in 1644 at the age of sixty-three, and his monument describes him as of Broughton in the county of South, i. e., Southampton, the old designation of a part of Hampshire.

Mr. Dowst's father, Richard, was born at Rockport, Massachusetts, March 12, 1827. The son of a baker, he was apprenticed to the trade of carpenter, which he followed during his active life, except that he joined the gold rush to California in "forty-nine," took ship to Panama, crossed the Isthmus, sailed to San Francisco, and spent some time at the gold-workings, chiefly employed at his trade. He died at Danvers, Massachusetts, May 31, 1912, at an advanced age.

The earliest known American ancestor of Mr. Dowst in the direct male line is William Dowst, his great-great-grandfather, who married Jane Aborn June 24, 1754. July 6, 1776, he enlisted as a private in Captain Benjamin Ward's company, was stationed at Salem, Massachusetts, and served till August 31, 1776, in the defense of the seacoast.**

**See Essex Antiquarian, Vol. VI, p. 232; Massachusetts Soldiers & Sailors of the Revolution, Vol. IV, p. 939.

Mr. Dowst's father, Richard, through his mother, Hannah Somerby, was a direct descendant of Anthony Somerby, born in Little Bytham, Lincolnshire, England, in 1610. He graduated from Cambridge University in 1630, and, on the death of his father in 1639, sailed for New England in the ship "Jonathan." He landed at Boston the same year, and settled in Newbury, where he was the first schoolmaster, and by grant and purchase acquired large land-holdings, part of which remained in the family for seven generations. He filled many important offices, dying July 31, 1686, at the age of seventy-six years.

Through his father's mother, Hannah Somerby, Mr. Dowst was descended from Hannah Emerson, who married Thomas Dustin. Captured by Indians at Haverhill, Massachuetts, in 1697, who killed her week-old baby on their way into the northern wilderness, she awaited her opportunity and finally killed and scalped ten of them while they slept, escaping unassisted. There are monuments to her in Haverhill and in Contoocook, New Hampshire.

Mr. Dowst was also a descendant, through his paternal grandmother, of Captain Brocklebank, who was killed with all of his company by Indians during King Philip's War, April 21, 1676, when returning from the relief of a garrison at Marlboro, Massachusetts, then threatened by the savages. A monument at Sudbury commemorates this event.

Another monument, in West Newbury, Massachusetts, bears the names of twelve of Mr. Dowst's ancestors in the Somerby line.

Mr. Dowst's paternal great-great-grandfather, William Dowst†, who served at Salem in the Continental land-forces in 1776, also was a privateersman during the Revolutionary War. He was a man of great stature and greater strength; there are well authenticated family traditions of his physical prowess, as in lifting an ox over a fence, rather than trouble to let down the bars, and in lifting a 2400 pound anchor clear of the deck.

†The immediate descent of Frank Butland Dowst on the paternal side is as follows: William Dowst, born ———, died———; married Jane Aborn June 23, 1754; Samuel Dowst, his son, born June 29, 1766, died ———; married Abigail Very; Richard Dowst, his son, born March 10, 1801, at Salem, Massachusetts, died March 13, 1881; married Hannah Somerby, April 12, 1825; Richard Dowst, his son, born March 12, 1827, at Rockport, Massachusetts, died May 31, 1912, at Danvers, Massachusetts; married Susan Butland. This Richard was father to the subject of this sketch, Frank Butland Dowst.

Mr. Dowst's great-grandfather, Samuel Dowst, served in the privateer brig "Rattlesnake," which was captured by the English frigate "Hyperion," June 3, 1814, while attempting to escape from the blockaded French harbor of La Rochelle. Samuel was confined in Dartmoor Prison (originally built and used as a war, not a convict, prison) about eight miles away from the little village of Holne, Devonshire, from which Mr. Dowst's mother, Susan Butland, later emigrated to America. The "Rattlesnake" was a 16-gun brig, commanded by Captain Maffit, who had surrendered the "Atlas" July 12, 1813, off the Carolina coast. After this: "Captain Maffit, notwithstanding the loss of his ship, soon secured command of the splendid 16-gun brig 'Rattlesnake,' and made one of the most successful ventures of the war; the 'Rattlesnake' alone sending into Norway one million dollars worth of prizes. . . Meantime the 'Rattlesnake' was giving a good account of herself. Between August 10 and August 22, 1813, Captain Maffit took the brigs 'Betsey,' 'Pax,' 'Thetis,' 'Diligent' and 'Friends' Adventure,' besides the sloops 'Perseverance' and 'Fame.' In all, the 'Rattlesnake' took eighteen vessels."†† It cannot be ascertained what rating Samuel Dowst held on the 'Rattlesnake'; he was forty-four years old at the time of this cruise and his capture. It was during his imprisonment at Dartmoor that there occurred what is known as the "Dartmoor Massacre"—the shooting down, by orders of the commandant, of helpless Americans in the prison yards, consequent upon discovery of an attempt by a number to escape by tunneling.

††"A History of American Privateers," by E. S. Maclay, p. 264.

Although Mr. Dowst's father and grandfather were landsmen, he himself, like his great-great-grandfather and great-grandfather, turned to the sea in early life. After graduation from Salem High School in 1876, he secured, by competitive examination in 1877, an appointment as Cadet Engineer to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. He graduated in 1881, fifth in his class, being given his diploma by President Garfield shortly before the latter's assassination. He was assigned to the U. S. Steam Frigate "Richmond," which he joined at Panama, and was on the Asiatic station in her till 1883, visiting China, Japan, and the chief island groups of the Pacific. Among his shipmates on the "Richmond" was John W. Weeks, then midshipman, of the class of '81, United States Naval Academy, later commander of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade (in which Mr. Dowst was lieutenant and engineer from 1898-1901), congressman and senator from Massachusetts, and Secretary of War under Presidents Harding and Coolidge. Mr. Dowst was in the naval service of the United States as Cadet Engineer for ten years, from 1877 to 1887, when he resigned.

After his return to the United States, Mr. Dowst became associated with B. F. Sturtevant, of Boston, Massachusetts (later B. F. Sturtevant Company of Jamaica Plain and Hyde Park, Massachusetts), manufacturer of blowers and ventilating machinery. His function was that of supervising engineer, and during his engagement in this work his company installed blowers and ventilating equipment of practically all naval vessels of the United States then constructed.

In 1898, on the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, Mr. Dowst joined the Massachusetts Naval Brigade as lieutenant and engineer under Captain John W. Weeks, and rendered inspection service at the several navy yards on the Atlantic seaboard. He resigned in 1901.

After his resignation as Supervising Engineer from the B. F. Sturtevant Company in 1910, Mr. Dowst was asked, by a group of Boston capitalists interested in West Virginia coal mining properties, first to investigate and analyze the operations of, then to take over control and management of the financial affairs of the New River Company, a holding company controlling a number of coal mining operations in the New River and Pocahontas semi-bituminous coal fields of West Virginia. This company, at the time Mr. Dowst assumed his duties, first as Controller, later as Secretary and Treasurer, was in precarious operating and financial condition, due to the mismanagement and ill-advised policies of former executives. The ultimate result of Mr. Dowst's management of the financial affairs of the parent and subsidiary companies, in conjunction with sounder operating policies, was to place the several companies on a firm basis, thus protecting the interests of those who had invested in their securities while also ensuring continued operation of ten or twelve large mines giving employment to hundreds of miners besides a large office and field sales force. In addition to serving as Secretary-Treasurer of the New River Company, Mr. Dowst was also Sales Manager of the White Oak Coal Company, which acted as selling agent for the several subsidiary mining companies.

In the fall of 1914, after the outbreak of the World War, Mr. Dowst went to Italy on the affairs of the New River Company, chiefly to open a foreign market for its coal. He remained abroad until the late spring of 1915. Toward the end of his trip he spent some time in England, and found opportunity to visit, with relatives resident in London, the county of Devonshire and particularly the little village of Holne from which his mother had come to America.

Mr. Dowst resigned his office of Secretary-Treasurer of the New River Company in the fall of 1927. His resignation was accepted by the directors of the company, effective January 1, 1928, with expressions of regret. Thereafter he resided at No. 1679 Beacon Street, Brookline, Massachusetts, until his death, February 28, 1929. In addition to his activities mentioned above, Mr. Dowst enjoyed repute and

a considerable practice as consulting engineer.

He resided, during his association with the B. F. Sturtevant Company, at Jamaica Plain and West Roxbury, Massachusetts; during his association with the New River Company at Mt. Hope, West Virginia, where the head offices of the company were located.

January 18, 1888, Mr. Dowst married Nellie Saunders, daughter of Dr. Robert Jackman Saunders, of Salem, Massachusetts, and Susan Davis, his wife. Three children were born of this marriage, Robert Saunders Dowst, April 20, 1890, now a lawyer of New York City; Helen Saunders Dowst, January 27, 1894, who died in infancy September 21, 1894; and Philip Butland Dowst, June 29, 1896, a lawyer of Boston.

His Naval Academy class, that of 1881, was very close to Mr. Dowst's heart; for a number of years he was its secretary. He made a point to attend its reunions at Washington and Annapolis whenever possible—there to renew old friendships and to revive old naval recollections. Mr. Dowst was a member of the Wardroom Club (naval) of Boston, Massachusetts; of the Army and Navy Club, Washington, District of Columbia; of the Highland Club, West Roxbury, Massachusetts; Unitarian Club, Boston, Massachusetts; Unitarian Club, West Roxbury, Massachusetts; Massachusetts Military Historical Society; Boston Ward 23 Republican Committee; Standing Committee of the Unitarian Church of the First Parish of West Roxbury, Massachusetts, (Theodore Parker's church); American Society of Mechanical Engineers; American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers; American Society of Naval Engineers; Boston Society of Civil Engineers. He was Master Mason, Eliot Lodge of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and a member of Lodge No. 103, of the Free and Accepted Masons of Macdonald, West Virginia.

Although of sturdy build, derived from his seafaring forebears, and but little short of six feet in height, Mr. Dowst did not engage in any athletic sport after his naval academy years. He had two real hobbies—his home and family, and genealogy. He possessed in strong degree the feeling or sense of family, valued in a sane and sensible way the implications of good heredity and good descent, and for a number of years, as the pressure of business permitted, engaged in research, in person and by correspondence, for the origins and connections of his family both in this country and in England. The genealogical data in this sketch were secured by him over a course of years; and his private papers contained many notes of genealogical investigations and memoranda of points on which he desired further light.

"An honest man's the noblest work of God." Mr. Dowst's outstanding characteristic was honesty,—honesty of work, honesty and integrity and candor in all his dealings, honesty and openness in purpose and desire. His best memorial is in the hearts of those who knew and loved him.

MICHAEL LAURENCE FAHEY—One of the men of note in the legal profession in Boston is Michael Laurence Fahey, who for many years has been associated with J. Otis Wardwell and the late Everett W. Burdett, two of the ablest and best-known attorneys of the bar of Massachusetts. Mr. Fahey was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the bar in 1904. At that time the late Justice William H. Moody, then attorney-general in the cabinet of President Theodore Roosevelt, entered the firm of Burdett, Wardwell, and Snow, with which Mr. Fahey was connected and for a period of two years was its senior member. At the President's behest, Justice Moody accepted a place in the United States Supreme Court, and thereupon severed his connection with his firm. The present firm, Burdett, Wardwell and Ranney, comprising J. Otis Wardwell, Sheldon G. Wardwell, Thomas Allen, Dudley P. Ranney, and Michael L. Fahey, are general counsel for many corpora-

tions, including various utility, paper, insurance, and other companies, occupying the same suite at No. 84 State Street, Boston, since 1903.

Mr. Fahey is married to Dorothy Q. Sughrue, daughter of the late Michael J. Sughrue of Boston, and they reside at Belmont. Michael Laurence and Dorothy Q. (Sughrue) Fahey are the parents of three children: Barbara, Laurence, and Donal.

JOHN F. MILNER—Through his entire business career, John F. Milner was associated with the New England textile and woolen industry, winning his way to an important position as an individual wool dealer of Boston. This had been the traditional occupation of his family for several generations, and there were few details of the industry of which he had not acquired intimate first-hand knowledge. Mr. Milner was a man of many talents and inexhaustible energy. He thoroughly deserved the success which came to him, and in his work he contributed in appreciable degree to the advancement of New England's prosperity.

Mr. Milner was a son of John H. Milner, a native of York, England, who was engaged in the textile business until the time of his death, and who was one of the officials in the Milner Company of Moosup, Connecticut. Mr. Milner's mother, Mary M. (Fidler) Milner, was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. His grandfather, John H. Milner, was born in England and came to this country in the early "forties" of the last century. About 1848 he started a business at Montville, Connecticut, at first under the name of John Milner and Company, but later this was changed to the Milner Company. For a number of years a textile mill was profitably operated at Montville, but a fire destroyed the entire property, and instead of re-building there, a new site was chosen at Plainville, Connecticut. After a time, this too was sold, and a new mill taken over at Moosup, Connecticut. Operations were continued here by members of the Milner family until 1899, when the American Woolen Company purchased the holding interest, and changed the name of the property to the Moosup Mill. It is thus that Mr. Milner was the third generation of his family to be connected with the woolen textile trade.

John F. Milner was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, on April 4, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of Moosup, Connecticut, the Vermont Episcopal Institute, and finally at Worcester Academy, from which he was graduated in 1896. With the example of his father and grandfather before him, he early decided upon a career in the textile industry and, following the completion of his education, he entered the employ of Milner and Company, at Moosup, where he remained until 1900, the date of the sale of the mill to the American Woolen Company. Mr. Milner then became connected with the organization of the new owners as superintentent of the mill, and retained this position until 1903. Soon afterwards he helped organize the Plainfield Woolen Company, of Central Village, Connecticut, and held the position of vice-president and secretary of this company until 1905. At this time he came to Boston, quitting the manufacture of textiles and woolens to enter the selling field. He became associated with Traugoth, Schmidt and Sons Company, of Boston, in 1907, in the capacity of manager of the Boston office, and in this position he remained until 1914. At that time he became connected with the Atlantic Mills of Providence, Rhode Island, as wool buyer for that concern, and remained with them until 1922. Mr. Milner was constantly on the alert for larger opportunities than the present seemed to offer, and the record of his career was a record of constant progress. For some time now he had been considering an independent venture, and finally, in 1922, he resigned from his position with the Atlantic Mills, to establish his own company, doing business under the name of John F. Milner, Wool. From 1922 until his death he continued his Boston venture, specializing in fleeced wools, which he bought

for mill accounts and for dealers. He became extremely well known in Boston commercial life, and was for years a prominent figure there, doing most of his business with the New England textile trade.

Mr. Milner was a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association, while he also held membership in the Braeburn Country Club. In spite of his busy life, he maintained a warm interest in civil affairs and problems of government, contributing liberally to the support of those movements, whether civil or benevolent, with whose aims he was in sympathy. During the period of the World War, Mr. Milner served in Company A of the Massachusetts State Guard, and also served as a member of the Newton Constabulary. In politics he was a consistent Republican, while with members of his family he worshipped in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church. His special hobby was golf, and in this sport he found rest and relaxation in leisure moments.

In 1901, John F. Milner married Ada Bartling, who was born in Brooklyn, New York. They became the parents of the following three children: 1. Harry B. 2. Edwin. 3. Virginia. The family residence is continued at No. 65 Oxford Road, Newton Center.

Mr. Milner died very suddenly at Newton Hospital, on January 31, 1929. He was a man of intense power and energy, well-liked and possessing many friends. He gave his allegiance to high ideals of thought and conduct, and his life was one of genuine achievement in those activities to which he chose to devote his attention. His passing was a severe loss and was everywhere deeply mourned.

ARTHUR L. TASH—In possession of a post of high importance in the financial world of Boston, Arthur L. Tash has won this distinction through his own individual efforts, his industry, keen business sense, integrity, and upright citizenship. He began his business career upon completion of his education, and has never deviated from the line he chose at that time, in consequence of which he has learned in every detail the intricacies of his work and commended himself by this to those in command of the industries employing his talents.

Arthur L. Tash was born in Lewiston, Maine, November 14, 1878, a son of George E., of Exeter, Maine, and Janet (Farrington) Tash, of Burnham, Maine, the latter of whom is still living. George E. Tash was engaged in the clothing business at Lewiston at the time of his death. Arthur L., their son, was educated in the public schools of Portland, Maine, and at Westbrook Seminary. In 1899 he obtained a clerkship in the Boston office of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, in which capacity he worked for five years, when he was made manager of the Boston office of this company. He won elevation from time to time, in 1913 becoming manager for Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont, and in 1919 having Maine added to this list of responsibilities. Five years later he was appointed vice-president, and since the beginning of 1927 he has been manager for all of New England, with offices at No. 40 Broad Street, Boston. He is a member of Fidelity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Waverly Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hugh de Payen Commandery, Knights Templar; Melrose Council, Scottish Rite Masons; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His club memberships include the Exchange, Algonquin, Salem Country, Nashua Country, Belleview Country, Waterville Country, and the Oxford Country. He is a member also of the Immanuel Society of Massachusetts, the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, and the Massachusetts Surety Underwriters' Association. His favorite athletic diversion is golf. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, in 1904, Marian Cornwall, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, who died in 1925, leaving two children: Frances M., and Barbara J.

EDGAR LEROY RYERSON—Scion of a race of pioneers of New England, possessor of a mind acutely attuned to the practice of law, a fine, convincing public speaker, Edgar Leroy Ryerson, of Boston, holds a prominent position at the bar of Massachusetts, where he has been engaged in his profession for nearly twenty years. A man of broad perspective, he radiates confidence in himself by his optimistic outlook on life and its complexities; highly qualified in his profession, he has engaged the favorable attention of other exponents of the principles of the law by his manner of conducting his business and caring for the interests of his clients. Long experience among men of all classes of society has improved a naturally analytical mind, and enables him to prepare his presentation of cases to better advantage because of this. The result has been the gathering to him of a large clientele and a host of close friends, together with a high reputation as a practitioner and a public-spirited citizen. His place at the bar has been long secure, and grows more important with each year of his work.

He was born in North Woburn, Massachusetts, March 5, 1883, a son of John Rhutillus Ryerson, a native of Paris Hill, Maine, where he was born, January 11, 1843, his death occurring November 30, 1927. He served in the Union Army throughout the War of the Rebellion and was wounded at the battle of Antietam. Mr. Ryerson resided for a short time in Hollis, New Hampshire; then in Concord, Massachusetts, where he for some years had charge of the vineyards of Ephraim Bull. He assisted in raising and perfecting the first Concord grapes, which were developed upon this estate. Mrs. Ryerson was Evelyn Augusta Meady, whose death occurred November 21, 1910. She and her husband were the parents of five children: Albert Winslow, now of Los Angeles, California; Florence Evelyn, deceased; Jessie Isabelle, Edgar Leroy, of whom further, and Russell Percy, of Boston. The Ryerson family is of Dutch ancestry, the progenitors coming here from Holland in 1663.

Edgar Leroy Ryerson attended the Boston and Woburn public schools, and was graduated from the English High School, following which he took a course at the preparatory school in Boston of Ballou & Hobigand. His first work was as a traveling salesman for a Detroit, Michigan, drug concern, where he worked for five years, then giving this up and entering the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated, in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *magna cum laude*. He was admitted to practice at the Massachusetts bar in 1909 and before the United States Circuit Court in 1911. Mr. Ryerson has been chairman of the Town Committee of Wakefield, Massachusetts, and was a candidate for representative from that district. He belongs to the Boston University Alumni Association, and is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons; also of the Royal Arch Masons, as well as of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was Chaplain, Leading Lecturer, and Loyal Knight. He was a member of the team that won the Nickolson Cup. He is a member of the Eliot Men's Club, of Newton, where he has his residence at No. 672 Centre Street, and also of the Middlesex Bar Association. His favorite recreation is in association with the Boy Scouts of America, his son being assistant scoutmaster. During the World War Mr. Ryerson did valiant work as a "four-minute" man, and as a member of the Legal Advisory Board. He attends the Eliot Congregational Church of Newton.

Edgar Leroy Ryerson married, in Trinity Church, Boston, June 1, 1908, Mabel Ridgeway Adams, a direct descendant of John Adams, of Massachusetts, second President of the United States, daughter of Alonzo S., deceased, and Ada Wolcott (Ridgeway) Adams, now living in West Newton. Their children are: 1. Phyllis Ridgeway, born November 5, 1910. 2. Gilbert Adams, born September 5, 1913.

JOSEPH EDWARD LEVINE—Graduating from high school when he was but seven-

teen years of age and during the World War in its opening stages, Joseph Edward Levine, of Boston, took advantage of the first opportunity to spring to the defense of his country when the United States entered the conflict. He was eighteen years of age when this chance came and he enlisted in the army, serving in preparatory training with the unit of infantry in the students' training station at Boston University. The Armistice was signed before he saw active service, but his patriotism had met the test with honor and he was discharged. The life of this young lawyer has been led in his profession with a similar devotion to high principle and his professional associates hold him in high esteem because of his estimable character and civic and social virtues.

He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 7, 1900, a son of Harry and Lena (Fingold) Levine, both natives of Russia. Harry Levine came to America when a boy and settled in Boston, working here as a carpenter and builder. His death occurred here in February, 1923. He and his wife were the parents of three children, all now living, Celia, the first born, being the wife of William Phillips, of Brooklyn, and Sadie, the youngest, unmarried and living with her mother in Malden.

When Joseph Edward Levine, the second child, was six years of age the family settled in Malden, where he attended the public schools until 1918, then going to Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1922, *magna cum laude.* Passing the examination, he was then admitted to the bar of Massachusetts and has since been established in independent practice, with offices at No. 11 Beacon Street, Boston, and residence at No. 535 Elliott Street, Milton. He is Jewish in religion, a Republican in politics and has membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in the Malden High School Literary Society and the Woolsack Society of Boston University Law School.

Joseph Edward Levine married, in Malden, Massachusetts, February 10, 1923, Sophia Gertrude Kramer, daughter of Samuel Kramer, deceased, a native of Russia, and Rose (Cohen) Kramer. They are the parents of one child: Selma Julia, born January 7, 1924.

EDWARD G. FITZ HENRY—Almost coincidental with the general introduction of the internal combustion motor, which made possible the automobile, was the birth of Edward G. Fitz Henry, whose success in that industry is a shining example of the rewards achieved through application and unflagging industry. After serving an apprenticeship in the mechanical department of an automobile factory, where he became an expert in theory and practice, the World War interrupted his business career, only to lend an added impetus to his ambition upon quitting his army service. Today he is distributor for a choice district of one of the leading automobiles of America, a man of high reputation, sterling worth, and unblemished character, with a prosperous business and a host of friends, his headquarters being at No. 231 Shrewsbury Street, Worcester.

He was born in the house at No. 18 Abbott Street, Medford, Massachusetts, December 26, 1891, a son of Charles L., a native of Portland, Oregon, and Julianna (Burke) Fitz Henry, of London, England. His father removed to Medford and became a leather merchant in Boston. He was active in civic affairs and in fraternal associations, with affiliation in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and had served as president of the Board of Aldermen of Medford. His son, Edward G., obtained his education in the public schools of Boston and Newport, Rhode Island, after which he became associated with his uncle, E. L. Fitz Henry, in the construction of automobiles. After learning this business he became a salesman for John H. McAlman, dealer in Stearns-Knight cars, with

whom he worked for three years. In June, 1918, he enlisted in the army and was assigned to the Northern Bombing Group as chief special mechanic, in which he served until February, 1919, when he was transferred to the Belgian Relief Commission. Honorably mustered out of the service at the conclusion of the war, he entered the service of the Cadillac Automobile Company, of Boston, as salesman, at which he worked until 1924, when he was promoted to be sales manager. Two years later he became general sales manager and, in 1928, was promoted by the manufacturers to the post of distributor of Cadillac automobiles for Worcester County, Massachusetts, a position he still holds. He belongs to the Boston and Worcester Chambers of Commerce and to the Bellevue Golf Club of Melrose, Vesper Country Club of Lowell, and the Worcester Golf Club.

Edward G. Fitz Henry married, in Malden, Massachusetts, June 25, 1919, Miriam Bicknell, daughter of Joseph H. and Samantha (Pitcher) Bicknell.

EDWIN O. CHILDS, prominent citizen of Newton, is a member of an old and distinguished family, being in the ninth generation from Richard, or Samuel, Childs, progenitors of the family in America. The descent:

(I) Richard and Samuel Childs, with their families, came to the Colonies from England, and took residence on Cape Cod, building their homes upon the common land. This land, soon after their arrival, was included in the proposed town of Barnstable, March 5, 1638.

(II) Richard Child (note elision of the "s"), son of Samuel or Richard Childs, was born in England, in 1624, and was with his father and uncle in New England in 1638. He married, October 15, 1648, Mary Linnell, daughter of Robert Linnell. Their eldest son was Richard, of whom further.

(III) Richard (2) Child was born in Barnstable, in March, 1653, and, prominent in the church, was known as Deacon Child. He married (first) Elizabeth Crocker, daughter of John and Mary (Bodfish) Crocker, who died in 1716; and he married (second) one of the given name Hannah. Of the first union was born Samuel, the eldest child, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel Child was born in Barnstable, in November, 1678, removed to Deerfield, Franklin County, Massachusetts, and worked as a smith. A deacon of the church at Northfield, he was an officer of the town. He married (first), July 7, 1709, Hannah Barnard, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Strong) Barnard; and married (second), about 1729, one of the name Experience; and married (third) Sarah Philip (Mattoon) Field, widow of Zachariah Field, of Northfield. He died March 18, 1756.

(V) Asa Child, son of Samuel Child's first marriage, was born in Northfield, January 3, 1715. He married Rhoda Wright, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Stebbins) Wright, and they had a son Reuben, of whom further.

(VI) Reuben Childs (note replacement of the "s") was married, in 1780, to Thankful Bliss. They had a son Joshua, of whom further.

(VII) Joshua Childs married Susan King, daughter of Lieutenant Asaph King, of Enfield and Wilbraham, and Mary (Robbins) King. He made his home in Wilbraham, up to 1763, and had a son named Otis, of whom further.

(VIII) Otis Childs, son of Joshua and Susan (King) Childs, was born in Wilbraham, March 18, 1811, and married Abigail Holman, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Warriner) Holman. For a time they lived at Milledgeville, Baldwin County, Georgia.

(IX) Edwin Otis Childs, in the ninth generation, son of Otis and Abigail (Holman) Childs, was born at Milledgeville, Georgia, and was brought up in Springfield, Massachusetts, where his parents later established their home.

Edward O. Childs

He attended Phillips Academy at Andover, entered Williams College in 1867, and took therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. It was then that he removed to Newton, where he has resided through the years since. Prominent in local Republican politics from the outset of residence here, he was appointed assistant clerk of the city, and assistant to the city treasurer in 1874, and served in double capacity until 1876, being unanimously elected city council clerk, on January 3 of that year. Reëlected continuously, he held that office until April 1, 1883, when he resigned to accept a place with the Harvard Clock Company. He served as the company's treasurer five years, resigning in 1888. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen, of Newton, in 1888, 1889 and 1901, from the first ward, and in 1901 was named deputy sheriff and court officer for Middlesex County. On January 4, 1897, he was appointed, by county commissioners, register of deeds for the South District of Middlesex, and at the election of November, that year, was voted his own successor to fill the unexpired term. He was reëlected register of deeds successively until his death on February 20, 1913.

On June 25, 1874, Mr. Childs was united in marriage with Caroline A. Chaffin, daughter of Edwin and Caroline A. (Gore) Chaffin, of St. Louis, Missouri, and of this union were children: 1. Mary C., graduate of Smith College, 1899. 2. Edwin O., Jr., of further mention. 3. Carolyn H., graduate of Smith College, 1902.

(X) Edwin O. Childs, Jr., was born in Newton, Massachusetts, August 10, 1876, son of Edwin O. Childs and Caroline A. (Chaffin) Childs.

Educated in Newton primary and grammar schools and Newton High School from which he was graduated in 1895. Entered Harvard College and graduated, class of 1899, Bachelor of Arts, graduated Bachelor of Laws, Boston University Law School, class of 1901. Engaged in practice of law, Newton and Boston. Appointed member Newton Board of Health in 1908 by Mayor George Hutchinson. Elected mayor of Newton in December, 1913. Took office January 1, 1914; reëlected every two years since that time, and present term expires December 31, 1929.

Mr. Childs married Mildred E. Roy of Watertown, Massachusetts, on January 11, 1908. Their children: Edwin O. Childs, Jr., born October 9, 1915, and Kathleen Childs, born July 23, 1918.

A. SHIRLEY LADD—Following a line of business in which the competition for trade is keen and constant, where mental alertness must be coupled with sound health and super vitality, A. Shirley Ladd, of Boston, has proved that he possesses all these qualities in full measure, for he has arrived at a leading place in the insurance world of the city. Beginning his work in insurance before he had attained his majority, he was but two years past that age when he had established himself in business independently. From that moment he never took a backward step. Today he is one of the soundest of representatives of that business, honored with the esteem of his fellow-citizens, popular with his business rivals.

A. Shirley Ladd was born in Groveland, Massachusetts, March 2, 1875, a son of Major Nathaniel and Isabelle S. (Parker) Ladd, both natives of Groveland. Major Nathaniel Ladd, now deceased, was a veteran of the Civil War, for years being transfer clerk in the United States mail service at the North Station, Boston. He served as major during the Rebellion in the 33rd and 55th regiments. He was the first Commander of Groveland Post, No. 101, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Massachusetts Commandery. Mrs. Ladd also is deceased.

Their son, A. S. Ladd, attained his education in the public elementary and high schools in Groveland and upon completion of this training entered the insurance business with the

New England Bureau of United Inspection, Boston, where he remained as a clerk for five years. He then removed to Haverhill, where he established an office of his own, writing general insurance. He then became associated with Frank S. Hamlin, forming the partnership of Hamlin & Ladd, which continued until 1913. He has been secretary of the Grain Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boston, since organization in 1907, the work of which office called for more of his time, which necessitated the disruption of the partnership with Mr. Hamlin. In 1914 the Automobile Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Boston, was organized and he was appointed secretary of that company, an office which he still holds. His services as secretary were in growing demand and with the organization of the Automobile Mutual Liability Company, of Boston, in 1918, he assumed its secretaryship, two years later accepting a similar post with the Beacon Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boston. All of these secretaryships he still holds, as well as being the first vice-president of all four companies and in addition to which he is senior partner of the firm of Ladd & Webster, organized in 1913. He is a member of Merrimack Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pentucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; Haverhill Council, Royal and Select Masters; Haverhill Commandery, Knights Templar; Massachusetts Consistory and all other grades of Scottish Rite Masons, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston; the Boston City Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Albemarle Golf Club; Neighborhood Club of West Newton, and is past president of the National Association of Automotive Mutual Insurance Companies. He is a Republican in politics and served one term in the Haverhill City Council. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of West Newton.

Mr. Ladd married Elizabeth Wellington Hunter, of West Newton, in 1905. Their children are: Lois B., Nathaniel H., and Theodore P.

GEORGE THORNDIKE SLEEPER—During the thirty-five years George Thorndike Sleeper has practiced law in Boston, Massachusetts, he has established for himself an enviable reputation among members of the legal profession, and those outside it who have had opportunity to learn of his work. The number of the latter is not an inconsiderable figure, for Mr. Sleeper has played a prominent part in public life, at one time representing the towns of Winthrop, Revere and Chelsea in the Massachusetts State Legislature. Admitted to the bar in 1883, Mr. Sleeper had practiced in the States of Maine and Minnesota before establishing himself in Boston.

With ancestors that, on both the maternal and paternal sides, had played their parts in the American Revolution and other events important in early history of the nation, Mr. Sleeper was born at Dixmont, Maine, September 15, 1852, the son of Elias Phinney and Eliza (Thorndike) Sleeper. Elias Phinney Sleeper, a native of South Thomaston, Maine, was a seafaring man with a fleet of clipper ships under his command. For many years he held the record for covering in the least time the coastwise journey between Portland and New Orleans. His forebears came from England before the Revolution, settling in Maine. The mother of the subject of this sketch, who was the third wife of Elias Phinney Sleeper, was also of English descent, her ancestors being a leading English family. George Thorndike Sleeper was reared in South Thomaston, where he received his early education in the public schools and under private tutors. Following a period of study at the Castine Normal School Maine, he entered the offices of Rice & Hall at Rockland, to read law. Later he studied in the office of the Hon. Albert P. Gould, a Thomaston. Admitted to the Maine bar, he practiced in that State for a time, having entered public life even as a young man, for he had served as clerk of the Supreme Court and for two years held the office of selectman of Thomaston. Going West to Minnesota he had a successful legal practice there for several years. As president of the Blaine Club of tha

State and in other capacities, he was active in politics. Eventually, however, Mr. Sleeper decided that the East offered him better opportunities and, in 1883, he returned to the Atlantic seaboard, opening an office in Boston. During his professional years in that city Mr. Sleeper has done much campaign work for the Republican party, and for one year was clerk of the State House of Representatives. He is fraternally affiliated with Winthrop Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Sleeper married twice, his first wife being Ella K. Martin, of South Thomaston. Of this union were born two children: 1. Harvey, secretary and treasurer of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange. 2. Ethel M., wife of Alden Butler, an official in the streets and boulevards department of the Los Angeles, California, city government. Mr. Sleeper's second wife was, before her marriage, Imogen A. Bartlett. The one child of this marriage is Edwin L. Sleeper, artist and designer, with residence in Winthrop, Massachusetts.

JAMES ALDERSON BAILEY—Prominent in the legal profession of Boston, widely known throughout New England and the East by confreres in the law, James Alderson Bailey has had a distinguished career. He is a son of James Alderson Bailey, Sr., who, born in Birmingham, England, in 1836, came to Massachusetts with his father and located in Arlington, where he died, January 3, 1915. James Alderson Bailey, Sr., married Marietta Peirce who died September 20, 1920, leaving children: Amy E., James Alderson, of whom further; Esther, John W., and Edward A.

James Alderson Bailey was born in Arlington, March 25, 1867. He completed his elementary academic instruction in the Cutter Grammar School of Arlington in 1880, graduated from Arlington High School in 1883, matriculated then in Harvard College, and from it took the degree of Bachelor of Arts, 1888. In 1891 he took from Harvard College the degree of Master of Arts, from Harvard Law School that of Bachelor of Laws, and began practice of his profession forthwith, having been admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1890. His professional record has been one of brilliance. His clientele is important, representative of the city's greatest interests. In 1894 Mr. Bailey became a member of the State House of Representatives, where he served until 1895; in 1897 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1900 was appointed to the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board, on which he was active from 1901 to 1913, and from 1918 to 1919. From 1919 to 1924 Mr. Bailey was chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission. In 1905-06 he was chairman of the Arlington Board of Selectmen, and has consistently had the best interests of Arlington and greater Boston at heart. He has been president of Arlington Co-operative Bank, First National Bank of Arlington, Menotomy Trust Company, and director of Lincoln Trust Company, and International Trust Company, of Boston, and director in many business corporations. Fraternally, Mr. Bailey is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Algonquin Club of Boston, the Harvard Club of Boston, and is a communicant of the Unitarian church of Arlington. His principal pleasures are sports. He is fond of horseback riding, tennis, shooting and fishing. During the period of America's participation in the World War he gave valued help to the many campaigns of patriotic appeal.

James Alderson Bailey married, in Boston, February 26, 1903, Helen Gage Hopkins, daughter of Reuben W. Hopkins, former president of the Boston Ice Company, deceased, and Helen E. (Gage) Hopkins. Of this union there were born children: James Alderson (3), deceased, Edward H., Gage, and Ruberton H. The family residence is in Arlington, and Mr. Bailey's Boston offices are in Barristers' Hall.

GEORGE VON LENGERKE MEYER—A broker and director of several financial institutions in Boston, George von Lengerke Meyer has been for some years an important figure in the life of this city, of which his father was long a distinguished and honored resident.

Mr. Meyer was born in Boston on April 7, 1891, a son of George von Lengerke and Alice (Appleton) Meyer. His father achieved a notable career in public life, serving successively as Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Postmaster General of the United States, and Secretary of the Navy. Later he was American Ambassador to Italy and Russia.

George von Lengerke Meyer, of this record, received his early education at Groton School, from which he was graduated in 1909, and later entered Harvard University, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1913. He began his business career soon afterwards in Boston, and is now well known as a broker in this city. He is also a director of the Old Colony Trust Company and a trustee of the Meyer Estate.

Mr. Meyer has found time for participation in other phases of Massachusetts life. He is a member of the Republican State Committee, chairman of its finance committee, and stands high in party councils throughout the State. He served during the period of the World War as aide-de-camp to General Leonard Wood in the 89th Infantry, and is now a major in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Mr. Meyer is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, and also holds membership in several clubs, including the Somerset Club of Boston. With his family he worships in the faith of the Episcopal church.

On December 20, 1913, at Milton, George von Lengerke Meyer married Frances Saltonstall, daughter of Philip Leverett and Frances Anne Saltonstall. Of this marriage three children have been born: 1. George von Lengerke (3), born on July 22, 1916. 2. Charles Appleton, born on June 27, 1918. 3. Nancy, born on June 27, 1920. The family residence is maintained in Boston at No. 54 Beacon Street, while Mr. Meyer's offices are situated at No. 53 State Street, in this city.

ROBERT H. NESBITT—Thirty years ago, Robert H. Nesbitt came to the city of Boston, and entered the employ of the old McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. When that famous concern became a part of the International Harvester Company of America, in 1902, Mr. Nesbitt was still giving his usual efficient service in the company and he was promoted to the position of salesman of farm implements. Today (1929) he is New England manager of the motor truck and bus department of the company and has his offices at No. 61 North Beacon Street, in Boston. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and is making his department of the International Harvester Company of America well known among the business men of Boston, as well as among the many rural patrons whom he supplies with motor trucks and with busses for all purposes. Mr. Nesbitt is a native of Maryland, and is a resident of West Medford, Massachusetts.

Robert H. Nesbitt was born in Colora, Cecil County, Maryland, February 12, 1873, son of Robert Nesbitt, a farmer, who died while Mr. Nesbitt was but a young child and is buried in Colora, and of Martha (Tosh) Nesbitt. He attended the local public and private schools, and as a young man worked on his father's farm and on the farms of near-by neighbors. Later, he was clerk in a retail store for four years, and then, in 1898, he came to Boston, a young man of twenty-five years, and began his long connection with the concern with which he is still identified. He entered the employ of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, working first in the parts department, but soon after being placed in the sales department. There his special ability found congenial opportunity and when, in 1902, the old McCormick Harvesting Machine Company became the International Harvester Company of America, Mr. Nesbitt was made salesman of farm implements. Some years later he was again promoted, being then made manager of the department of farm implements and motor trucks, and in 1925 he was given his present responsible position as manager of the motor truck and bus department for the New England

Wm. H. Lorenz.

district. Long experience, natural ability, and a manner which is at once pleasing and convincing, together with honest representation and the all important advantage of a first class product to offer, have always been the foundations of Mr. Nesbitt's personal selling success, and in his position as manager of a great district he is able to give most valuable assistance to the many salesmen working under his direction. As has been stated, he is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and is well known among business men of the city. Fraternally, he is a member of Lodge No. 53, Free and Accepted Masons, of Port Deposit, Maryland, his membership there now being an honorary one; an active member of Aroostook Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons, of Houlton, Maine; a member of Coeur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templar, of Charlestown, Massachusetts; and a member of Korah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston; also a member of the Boston Consistory, thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Square and Compass Club and the Boston City Club, and he is fond of fishing. He has a camp in New Hampshire, where he enjoys his vacations and where he stores up energy for the work of the year, and where he fishes to his heart's content. His religious membership is with the Presbyterian Church of West Nottingham, Maryland.

Robert H. Nesbitt married, in Washington, District of Columbia, December 10, 1902, Sara Wilson, a native of Maryland, who died in March, 1926, and is buried at West Nottingham, Maryland, a daughter of John P. and Louisa (Biles) Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt became the parents of two children: 1. Ruth, born in Houlton, Maine, January 30, 1904, is a graduate of the Framingham Normal School, later taking a degree from Teachers College, New York City. 2. Mary, born August 16, 1905, is a graduate of the Boston School of Physical Culture, and is now (1929) teaching physical training in Waterville, Maine. The family home is located on Allston Street, in West Medford.

WILLIAM M. LORENZ—In contrast with past generations of commercial operation, modern business demands experts in details of almost every enterprise, who, generally, confine themselves to their own particular field of training. Such has been the experience of William M. Lorenz, district manager for New England of the Willard Storage Battery Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, with headquarters in the Statler office building, Boston, Massachusetts.

From the beginning of his business career Mr. Lorenz has specialized in details of automobile construction and in the distribution of the finished product, as well as of the accessories that are a vital part of it. The result of this training under experts has been illustrated in the success he has achieved and which has placed him in a high position among the many representatives of the automotive industry who operate throughout Metropolitan Boston and the New England territory. Mr. Lorenz is the fortunate possessor of a most ingratiating manner, coupled with a confidence in the qualities of the product he represents that enables him to convince others of its merits. This natural gift is enhanced by the education he acquired in details of salesmanship, giving him altogether an armament against the commercial assaults of competitors, whether or not they also may have been trained in their special fields. He has made it a strict rule of his work to make no statements that are not absolutely honest and fully susceptible of minute dissection, a principle that has won him the esteem of the business community and brought to his side a legion of friends. He is an able business man and a valuable citizen.

He was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 16, 1888, a son of John W. and Amanda N. Lorenz, his father having been an executive of the American Lithographic Company, of New York City, deceased, December 12, 1912. Educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, he afterward attended the Heffley and Pratt institutes in that city,

but was compelled to abandon this work before graduation because of illness. He later continued it and was graduated from the Pratt Institute's industrial mechanical engineering course in June, 1909. He then became associated with the American Lithographic Company, remaining with the company until the death of his father, when he entered the automobile field and for two years sold cars in New York City. His work came to the favorable attention of the officials of the Willys-Overland Motor Car Company and he accepted an opportunity to go to the plant in Cleveland, Ohio, where he studied sales efficency and the application of Arthur Sheldon's scientific salesmanship under the competent instruction of Wilson M. Taylor, sales efficiency expert for the Willys-Overland concern. He then went into the field, where he worked with success until the outbreak of the World War, when he returned to New York and became associated with the Carl H. Page Company, distributors of Mitchell automobiles. In August, 1914, he disassociated himself from this enterprise, to accept a position with The Emerson Company, of New York City, efficiency engineers, where he remained until February 1, 1917, when he went to the machine application division of the Hyatt Roller Bearing Company, of Harrison, New Jersey, as a sales engineer, continuing there for one year. The opportunity to become associated with the Willard Storage Battery Company came in February, 1918, and he became their representative in the New York District, working in the field until March 15, 1921, when he was made assistant district manager. On January 1, 1922, he was again promoted, this time to district manager for New England, a post he still administers. He is a member of the Belmont Springs Country Club, of Waverley, and affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree; he belongs to the Anglo Saxon Lodge, No. 137, of Brooklyn; the Consistory of New York City, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; and Long I Grotto, of Brooklyn.

ARTHUR N. FOLSOM—The oldest Protestant undertaking establishment in the vicinity of Roslindale is that of Arthur N. Folsom and Son, located at No. 781 South Street. Mr. Folsom has been connected with this establishment since 1889, a period of thirty-nine years, and during that time has become widely known as one of the skilled and reliable morticians of this section of the State. He is a native of Charlestown, but came to Roslindale as a young man and learned the undertaking business here, with the proprietor of the business which he now owns and operates.

John A. Folsom, father of Arthur N. Folsom, was a native of Lowell, Massachusetts, but in his early years located in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he secured a position as clerk in the employ of the National Security Bank. From that time until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-two years, he remained with that bank, filling various responsible positions and winning the confidence and high esteem of his associates there. He married Lizzie C. Richardson, who was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, and who died at the age of forty-two years. They were the parents of one child, Arthur N., of further mention.

Arthur N. Folsom, son of John A. and Lizzie C. (Richardson) Folsom, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, August 1, 1875, and spent his boyhood days in Charlestown and in Winthrop, attending the public schools of those places and finishing his education in the Dwight School of Boston. When school days were over he became interested in the embalming and funeral directing business and came to Roslindale, where he entered the employ of one of the well-known undertakers of the place. In this position he remained until he had thoroughly learned the business, and then, when the former proprietor retired, he purchased the establishment, which he has since conducted most successfully. He took charge in 1908, and during the twenty years which have passed since that time he has built up a large patronage and has become known as one of the most skilled of his profession. As the oldest Protestant undertaking business in this section his

establishment is widely known and has served some of the prominent families of the district for many years, adding to satisfactory and honorable business dealings the ties of long association and of service to departed members of families. Few business men are better known in Roslindale than is Arthur N. Folsom, and as a citizen, as well as a business man, he is progressive, active, and successful. Politically, Mr. Folsom gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Prospect Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Roslindale Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hyde Park Council, Royal and Select Masters; Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, as are his wife and daughter; and he is identified with Longfellow Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Roslindale. He is a member of Roslindale Temple Club and of the Odd Fellows Club, and is an interested member of the Business Men's Association of Roslindale.

Arthur N. Folsom was married, in September, 1895, to Emma B. French, a native of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and they have had four children, of whom three are living: 1. Pearl, who married Lawrence Oberacker, and has three children: Elaine, Buddy, and Hazel. 2. Wilfred, who married Ada M. Shannehan, and is associated with his father in the undertaking business. 3. Owen E., who is a salesman. He married Marion Colby. Mrs. Folsom is very active in the Order of the Eastern Star, in which she has at various times held all the offices, and in 1927 served as a Deputy on the staff of the Grand Matron. The family home is located at No. 27 Parkvale Road, in West Roxbury.

WALDO J. STOKES—One of the most beautiful and most completely equipped funeral homes in the State of Massachusetts is located at No. 1803 Centre Street, in West Roxbury. Spacious landscaped grounds, a building remodelled to meet the most modern needs of the profession, and artistic and appropriate furnishing make this establishment one of unusual attractiveness, which its equipment is of the most advanced and scientific. The owner of this unusually fine embalming and funeral directing establishment is Waldo J. Stokes, who has been a resident of Roxbury for many years.

He is the son of Warren J. Stokes, who was born in Epping, New Hampshire, but as a young man came to Boston, where for a period of forty-five years he most efficiently served as a truant officer, continuing in that office to the time of his retirement. He is still (1928) living and enjoying good health at the age of ninety-two years. He married Margaret O. Moulton, of Lowell, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of five children, of whom two are living: Warren L., and Waldo J., of further mention.

Waldo J. Stokes was born in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, July 13, 1871, and attended the public schools of his birthplace, graduating from the grammar school. After leaving school he worked at various jobs and later was for some time engaged in the livery business in Roxbury. Looking about for an opportunity to establish a business of his own, he finally chose the embalming and funeral directing business, and with the intention of ultimately conducting a concern of his own, he entered a school of embalming, where he successfully finished his course with graduation. As practical experience was necessary in order that he might be fully qualified for the management of his own enterprise, he secured a position as assistant in the employ of a well-known undertaker and remained in that connection until he had made himself familiar with all the details of the profession of mortician. He then made real the dream of his earlier years by establishing his own enterprise in West Roxbury, and since that time he has been continuously and very successfully engaged in building up a clientele which is second to none in this district.

Service of the highest order has been his

aim from the beginning, and he has not overlooked the fact that attractive furnishings and a beautiful and attractive funeral home increase the value of skilled professional services. In 1927 he began the remodelling of the building in which he is now located, and this work has been done most thoroughly. The house is a large two-story building, and it has been so arranged that two of the four large rooms on the first floor can be used as a chapel, while a third can be used as a secluded room for the immediate family. The front room is a very large and beautiful room, elaborately furnished as an office. The office furniture is of solid mahogany and here, as in the other rooms, the floors are covered with choice and carefully selected rugs which are in exquisite harmony with the rest of the furnishings. The preparation or embalming room is specially fitted with all the latest and most approved appliances for use in scientific embalming, and the taste and artistic ability which has made the interior of the other rooms so beautiful is in evidence even in the preparation room. This beautiful funeral home, erected in 1907 and remodelled in 1927, is surrounded by spacious lawns and these, too, are beautified by the most careful landscape gardening, giving to the place an exterior beauty in keeping with its beautiful interior. As has already been stated, this establishment is said to be one of the most beautiful in the State of Massachusetts, and its owner has achieved the reputation of being one of the most skilled morticians in this State.

Mr. Stokes is well known in the Masonic Order, being a member of Washington Lodge, also Prospect Lodge of Roslindale, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters; Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar, of Roxbury; all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, which he formerly served as Sentinel; also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Rebekahs; and the Knights of Pythias. His club is the Highland Club. Professionally, he is identified with the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association, of which he is vice-president, and in the work of which he is active.

Walter J. Stokes was married, in 1896, to Ida M. Plummer, who was born in Boston, where her family have long been established. Mrs. Stokes is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she has been secretary for many years, and she is also a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, in which she has served on the degree staff. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stokes have a host of friends in Roxbury, and both are active in the various organizations with which they are identified.

CHARLES H. PETTIT—While many native sons were complaining that the day of opportunity for the individual had passed, Charles H. Pettit came to Boston and within the brief period of three years made a prominent name and place for himself as an automobile distributor—in a field that is acknowledged to be among the hardest and most competitive. This shows that the elements of success lie not so much in time or place or matter as in the individual. Charles H. Pettit carries in his veins the blood of fine old southern families, the kind that bequeathed to their descendants high ideals of personal character and conduct; and he is a worthy scion of such stock. Mr. Pettit has made good on his own performance and has thus enhanced the luster of an honored family name.

Charles H. Pettit was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 6, 1895, son of Emmett L. and Mary E. (Henderson) Pettit. For many years the father was a furniture merchant in Baltimore, where he died in September, 1927. Mr. Pettit received his education in public and private schools in his native city. When the United States entered into the World War in 1917, he enlisted as a private. He served

in a trench mortar unit of the famous Rainbow (42d) Division. He went overseas in November, 1918, and served seventeen months in France. In 1923 Mr. Pettit came to Boston and entered the employ of the Noyes Buick Company, New England distributors of the Buick automobile. For a time he worked in the car distribution department but was later transferred to the G. M. C. Truck Division of the same company where he served as manager for about two years. In 1926 he joined hands with Robert B. Kayser and organized the Commonwealth Chevrolet Company, Mr. Kayser becoming president of the corporation and Mr. Pettit, treasurer.

He is a member of the Chevrolet Dealers' Association, the Woodland Golf Club, the Cohasset Golf Club, the Boston Athletic Association and the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

On April 12, 1923, Charles H. Pettit married, at DeLand, Florida, Kathereen Noyes, daughter of Harry K. and Hope (Pike) Noyes. Mrs. Pettit's ancestors were also among the oldest of American families. They are the parents of the following children, all born in Newton Center: Emmett Noyes, born May 26, 1924; Mary Edith, born March 23, 1926; and Jo-Ellen, born September 2, 1927. Mr. and Mrs. Pettit are members of Trinity Church, Newton.

MYRON EVERETT PIERCE—During three decades (now 1929) Myron Everett Pierce has practiced the profession of law in Boston, and is today one of the foremost figures in legal spheres of the State. But his interests have been widely diversified. Lawyer of prestige, proven talent and high ideals of justice, ever the champion of right, he is also a patron of the arts, greatly concerned in modern movements for the furtherance of artistic pleasure. He is an organizer, and in war time served the country most valuably, as a patriot in the finest sense of the word.

Myron Everett Pierce is a native of Boston. He was born April 8, 1874, son of Myron Everett Pierce, Sr., and Emma P. (Bearse) Pierce. On both paternal and maternal sides he is descended from houses well known in early Colonial times. John Pierce, progenitor of the family in America, came to the colonies from Norwich, England, and took residence in Watertown in 1634. Anthony Pierce, another ancestor, fought at Ticonderoga. The family of Bearse was founded in America at about the same time, the founding member having come from Barnstaple, Devonshire, England. Myron Everett Pierce, Sr., was born at Leominster, and died in Boston, 1883. In Boston he was engaged with his father, John Q. A. Pierce, and brother, Charles Q. Pierce, as manufacturer of shoes, the firm name being Pierce & Son. The business was large, and during the years of his control became one of the foremost units in the shoe manufacturing circles of New England. Emma P. (Bearse) Pierce was a native of Cape Cod, born at Hyannis. She died in 1880. Myron Everett Pierce was an only child.

In Watertown public schools Mr. Pierce secured a good elementary training. He went from high school to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he studied and practiced civil engineering. Meanwhile his feeling for the law as a life's work had strengthened, and though trained for engineering he at this time undertook the study of law in Harvard Law School, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1898, at the age of twenty-four years. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar, he went into practice without delay, and has continued it to the present. His offices are at No. 6 Beacon Street.

Mr. Pierce makes his residence at No. 6 Bancroft Road, Wellesley Hills. For ten years he served on the Republican City Commission of Boston. For four years he was a member of the Boston Common Council, of which he was Republican leader for three years. From 1908 to 1909 he was in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, as member of the Back Bay and Beacon Hill Dis-

trict, Old Ward Eleven. In the House he was chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, and served on the Committee on Cities. His record was fraught with constructive works for the benefit of his constituency. For five years he was moderator of the town of Wellesley and is now (1929) chairman of the Town Republican Committee of Wellesley. He is a trustee of the Babson Institute and of the Hatheway Book Shop of Wellesley College. He is a conveyancer for the Franklin Savings Bank, the Wellesley Trust Company, and for the Union Market National Bank of Watertown. He has recently been made general counsel of the Boston, Worcester and New York Street Railway Company, of which company he is also vice-president and secretary.

Mr. Pierce is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons and Sigma Alpha Epsilon. He is a member of the Wellesley Club, Wellesley Country Club, the Boston City Club, the Twentieth Century Club, and chairman of the executive committee of the Boston Common Society. His church is the Congregational, of Wellesley Hills.

At one time in the First Troop of Cavalry, Massachusetts State Guard, Mr. Pierce was very active for the country's cause during the period of the World War. He organized a Liberty Loan Committee of New England composed of persons of German ancestry, together with some forty local committees. These he supervised as chairman of an auxiliary committee. He also organized all local groups of Americans of foreign ancestry for the loans, and had charge of them for a year. It was he who organized the Massachusetts Milk Consumers' Association, which for about five years carried on a campaign for clean milk. He was counsel for the association. As counsel he organized the American Free Art League, which had as its object the removal of the duty on works of art. This organization succeeded in getting on the tariff free list paintings, sculptures and antiquities.

Mr. Pierce married, May 25, 1909, in New York City, Blanche Cochran, native of Middletown, Delaware, daughter of Edwin R. and Ada C. (Beasten) Cochran, both deceased.

Mr. Pierce's chief relaxations are automobiling, travel and golf. He is a great believer in work for better international relations.

HORACE SANFORD RIDLEY—As first vice-president of the New England Confectionery Company, Horace Sanford Ridley is well known to the trade in the New England section of the country. He has been identified with the candy manufacturing business throughout his active career, first as an employee for several years, and then as an official in the big corporation which was formed by the merging of three well-established concerns. Mr. Ridley is active in club circles, is still interested in athletics, and has many friends in Boston.

Horace Sanford Ridley was born in San Francisco, California, in 1877, son of Horace S. and Frances (Taylor) Ridley, of Litchfield, New York. He was brought to Boston, Massachusetts, by his parents in 1880, and received his education in the public schools of Malden. When his school training was completed he found employment as a clerk with Swift and Company, with whom he remained for a period of five years. At the end of that time he, in 1898, became associated with Chase and Company, manufacturers of lozenges. Three years later, in 1901, Chase and Company joined the firms of Fobes-Hayward and Company and Wright and Moody in the formation of the New England Confectionery Company, of which Fred R. Hayward is now president; Horace S. Ridley, first vice-president; Harry C. Achorn, second vice-president; and J. Karl Mason, treasurer. The New England Confectionery Company is known not only throughout New England, but its products are sold throughout the country, wherever high-grade confections are in demand. The name New England Confectionery Company has become a guarantee for quality, and during the twenty-six years which have passed since the merger was made the concern has

Nelson P. James

built up an enormous trade. Politically, Mr. Ridley gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and he is known as a public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the National Confectioners' Association, serving as vice-president for two years. Fraternally, he is identified with John Abbott Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is well known in club circles, being a member of Brae Burn Country Club, Eastern Yacht Club, and Corinthian Yacht Club, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, the Algonquin Club, and Boston Athletic Club. Mr. Ridley's business address is No. 254 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and he lives at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston.

CHARLES M. ROGERS—Direct descendant of Thomas Rogers, who came with the Pilgrims on the "Mayflower," Charles M. Rogers was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, February 19, 1864, a son of Charles Carrollton, also of Rutland, and a shoemaker all of his life, and of Susan (Harrington) Rogers, a native of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, both of whom are deceased. Their son was educated in the public schools of Brookfield and Worcester, Massachusetts, after which he obtained a clerkship in the firm of F. A. Kennedy Company, of Cambridge, where he remained for four years. This was followed by work as a traveling auditor for a year, when he established himself independently in the business of biscuit baking, maintaining his bakery until 1898, when he sold it to the National Biscuit Company. He at once came to Boston, where he established another bakery, operating it until 1906, when he abandoned it for the insurance business, in which he since has been engaged. His first work in the new occupation was with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, where he continued for two years, then becoming associated with the Travelers' Insurance Company and remaining there for eight years. This was followed by a five-year period with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, during four years of which time he held the post of honor for writing more of one kind of insurance for this corporation than any other individual in the country. In 1921 he formed the firm of Rogers & Hatfield, general agents for Metropolitan Boston of the Columbia National Life Insurance Company, of Boston. Since that beginning this firm has acquired the agencies for the following insurance companies: New Hampshire Mutual Liability Company, Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, New England Mutual Fire Underwriters, Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Merchants and Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Phenix Mutual Fire Insurance, with offices at No. 33 Broad Street, Boston. Mr. Rogers is a Republican in politics and attends the Epworth Methodist Church of Cambridge. He served for two years as a member of the City Council of Worcester, succeeding the present Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, Arthur P. Rugg. He is a member of the Cambridge Club, Boston City Club, Boston Accident Underwriters' Association, and Boston Board of Fire Underwriters.

Charles M. Rogers married, April 5, 1887, Mary Ellen Pickup, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and has three children: 1. Robert Emmons, now professor of English at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 2. Charles M., Jr. 3. Sidney J., who served in the United States Coast Artillery during the World War, being discharged with a second lieutenant's commission.

NELSON P. JAMES—For the past eleven years, Nelson P. James has been the New England distributor for the Miller Rubber Company, and in that capacity has made himself known to the trade throughout this territory where his success in business is one

more factor in the prosperity of New England commerce. He is the son of Edwin I. and Minnie H. (Pierce) James. His father was for a long time connected with the Union Glass Company, of Somerville, Massachusetts, but is now retired from active business.

Nelson P. James was born at South Boston, Massachusetts, November 30, 1888. He was educated in the public schools of Boston and finished his school work in the Boston English High School. He then started to work for Brown and Adams wholesale wool merchants, of Boston, Massachusetts, and earned the interesting wage of four dollars a week. He progressed, however, and got a place with Winch Brothers, shoe dealers, at an increased pay—nine dollars a week. Continuing to progress, he went, next, with the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company with whom he worked for nine years, first as clerk and later as city salesman. He resigned from the latter office in September, 1917, to become associated with William T. Brown as agents for the Miller Rubber Company. This business which was located at No. 48 Gloucester Street, was removed to No. 863 Boylston Street in 1919, and was carried on successfully by these two associates until Mr. Brown's death in July of 1923. Mr. James purchased Mr. Brown's interest and became proprietor of his own business as New England distributor for the Miller Rubber Company. On March 1, 1929, the Miller Rubber Company moved into its new home at No. 161 Brookline Avenue. The building is a three-story fireproof brick structure, the company occupying approximately 20,000 square feet of space. The outstanding feature of this building is the high-grade super service station located on the street floor, with a wide drive-in in front, where are located four gas pumps. On the main floor is found the service department where it is possible to serve as many as ten trucks at the same time. This new station is the type of place the large commercial and national accounts have been waiting for, a place where they can drive in and receive auto and tire service of every description. The Miller Tire has held a high place in the tire industry for many years and the proof of the product's worth is illustrated in the fact that the volume of business under the able management of Mr. James has increased from $73,000 in 1918 to $1,225,000 in 1928. He is eminently successful in his line which he thoroughly understands and is particularly well-fitted to further the promotion of his business in this territory. On January 1, 1928, Mr. James together with Edward F. Sullivan, established the firm, National Brake Service, Incorporated, of New England, located at No. 922 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, exclusive distributors for New England for Bendix brakes, and equipment on practically seventy-five per cent of the better-known automobiles manufactured today. In addition to this contract, the National Brake Service, Incorporated, operates a one-stop automotive service station doing all kinds of brake work, wheel alignment, oiling, greasing, and operating the new fourteen-minute conveyer system of car washing, this being the only station of its kind in New England. In July, 1928, Mr. James associated with E. D. Manley and C. J. Gormley, organized the Refinoroil Sales Company, located at No. 161 Brookline Avenue, which handles the sole distribution of the "Refineroil," a machine manufactured under license granted by the General Electric Company, for the reclamation of crank case oil. This is also a new industry in Metropolitan Boston. Besides the above-mentioned business interests, Mr. James is identified with others in the cities of Hartford, Worcester, Boston and Fall River.

Mr. James is fraternally affiliated with Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Roxbury, Massachusetts; Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Roxbury; Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar, of Roxbury; Scottish Rite bodies; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Boston. Socially he is a member of the University Club of Boston, and the Woodlawn Golf Club. He makes his home in West Newton, Massachusetts, where he

a member of the Congregational church.

On February 3, 1915, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, Nelson P. James married Freda M. Phillips, daughter of Fred G. and Annie M. Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. James were the parents of two children: Nelson P., Jr., born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 4, 1916; and Stanley, born October 10, 1917. Mrs. James passed away December 25, 1923.

G. KENNETH COONSE, M. D.—A specialist in the practice of orthopedic surgery, G. Kenneth Coonse has established offices at No. 520 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. Dr. Coonse is a member of many hospital and professional staffs, and in his independent work has built up a prosperous practice to which he devotes most of his time and attention.

Dr. Coonse was born in Seattle, Washington, on November 25, 1897, a son of Harry Coonse, who was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and engages in the insurance and investment business, and of Minnie Frances (Sinclair) Coonse, who was born in Yakima, Washington, and is now deceased.

G. Kenneth Coonse attended the public schools of his birthplace and Yakima High School, and later entered Leland Stanford University from which he was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Coming East, he entered Harvard Medical School and was graduated from that institution in 1924 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For seventeen months, he acted as interne in the Robert Brigham Hospital in Boston, and for twenty months he was assistant in surgery in the Boston City Hospital, for six months of this time, assistant resident surgeon. He specialized for eight months in orthopedic surgery at the Boston Children's Hospital, and for another period of eight months was engaged in similar work at the Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1928 he began practice as an orthopedic surgeon, winning almost immediate success. Dr. Coonse is a member of the orthopedic staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital, and of the New England Peabody Home for Crippled Children. He is also a member of the fracture service staff of Massachusetts General Hospital, a member of the staff of Boston Industrial School for Crippled Children, and a member of the orthopedic staff of Newton Hospital.

During the period of the World War, Dr. Coonse served as second lieutenant in the Central Machine Gun Officers' Corps. Politically he is a member of the Republican party, and he is also a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities. He is a junior member of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and American Medical Association. He is a member of the Boston Orthopedic Club. In his leisure time he finds recreation in modeling, and in golf.

In 1924, G. Kenneth Coonse married Hilda Shepard, who was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, and of this marriage there are two children: G. Kenneth, and Atherton Sinclair.

WILLIAM BLANCHARD—In the business of selling automobiles, William Blanchard is an expert. He goes further than that, however. He is also in directing, instructing, and inspiring other salesmen, and because of this last-named special ability he has for the last thirteen years been New England manager for the sale of the beautiful and expensive Cunningham automobile, manufactured by the James Cunningham Sons Company, of Rochester, New York. He has his beautifully and completely equipped sales and show rooms at No. 1117 Commonwealth Avenue, in Boston, and through his efforts,

during the course of each year, a surprisingly large number of persons in Boston, and throughout New England, become owners of the luxurious Cunningham car. Mr. Blanchard is well known in Boston and also in West Newton, where he makes his home.

William Blanchard was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 6, 1876, son of John, a farmer of Holyoke, who died and is buried there, and of Rose (Tardy) Blanchard, also a native of Holyoke. After attending the public schools of his birthplace, Mr. Blanchard secured his first "job" as clerk in the clothing store of the Senior Brothers, of Holyoke. Being a young man of steadiness of purpose and of earnest application to the work in hand, he remained in this connection for a period of five years, and then sought a more active occupation as conductor in the employ of the Holyoke Street Railway Company. Seven or eight years in this connection convinced him that he might better himself by again making a change, and he came to Boston, in 1900, and secured a job as brakeman and baggagemaster in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, with whom he remained until about 1910. In that year became a salesman for the Lenox Motor Company of Hyde Park, a concern which is not now (1928) in existence, and after a time he was made sales manager for the company. Five years in this position gave him valuable experience, and in 1915 he began work in his present position as New England manager for the sale of the Cunningham automobile, which is manufactured by the James Cummingham Sons Company, of Rochester, New York. This is an expensive and luxurious car, and Mr. Blanchard has been the means of introducing its excellent qualities to a host of new patrons each year. As a manager of large numbers of salesmen, he has long ago demonstrated his ability, and a very large number of agents trained and inspired by him bear witness to his success in this field. As has been stated, Mr. Blanchard has his sales and show rooms at No. 1117 Commonwealth Avenue, in Boston, where he takes care of a very large and steadily growing business for the New England district.

During the Spanish-American War in 1898, Mr. Blanchard served as a member of Company D, 2nd Massachusetts Infantry, and he is one of the many successful business men of this country who, though not in public office, serve the community, State, and nation as private citizens who steadily do all in their power for the promotion of the general welfare. He is a member of the Massachusetts Automobile Dealers' Association, and is devoted to golf, holding membership in the Woodlawn Golf Club.

William Blanchard was married, in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1916, to Helen Troy, of Boston, daughter of William Troy. They have one daughter, Nancy Jane Blanchard, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 6, 1927. The family home is located at No. 295 Waltham Street, in West Newton, Massachusetts.

FRANK M. BELL—When Frank M. Bell, Boston manager of the Mason Tire and Rubber Company of New York, began his business career it was in the lowly position of messenger in a bank. That he possessed ability above the ordinary has been illustrated by his promotion through several grades to teller in the institution, yet a financial life did not appeal to him and he undertook, after a term of several years with the bank, the manufacturing business. His star had not yet appeared above the horizon of his commercial vision, but it rose in the closing days of his third year in independent business, when he became associated with the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, for which he worked as a salesman for several years. He is one of the very popular business men of Boston, with a high reputation and a host of friends.

He was born in City Island, New York, a suburb of the metropolis, October 23, 1887, a

son of Charles William and Eliza J. (Corner) Bell, his father having been a real estate operator of Glen Head, New York, and postmaster of that place for more than thirty years. He was educated in the public schools of Sea Cliff, Long Island, and took a course at the Brooklyn Business College, following which he went to work as a messenger in a Brooklyn bank, later going to the Exchange National Bank as note teller. He was engaged in this work for six years, when he abandoned it to engage in the manufacture of stationery in New York City, at which he continued for three years. His next occupation was with the Firestone enterprise as a salesman, at which he worked for several years, with success, when he was promoted and designated as resident manager in Boston of the Mason Tire & Rubber Company of New York. During the participation of the United States in the World War he served in the army in conjunction with the rolling stock employed at the many concentration camps in the vicinity of New York City. He attends the First Congregational Church of Swampscott, Massachusetts, and belongs to the Couples' Club of that place, also to the Homestead Country Club of Danvers, and the Golf Club of Lynnfield.

Frank M. Bell married, October 9, 1912, Martha P. Ploger, daughter of Ferdinand and Susan (McWilliams) Ploger, of Brooklyn, New York. They are the parents of one child: Dorothy Ploger, born in Brooklyn, May 2, 1919.

KURT WINTERS—Operating with his brother-in-law, Sherwood S. Smith, in the life insurance business under the firm name of Winters & Smith, at No. 79 Milk Street, Boston, Kurt Winters holds a position in the field of his labors of considerable importance. He is a man of unusual industry and possessed of a broad knowledge of insurance, with a sound education and a fertility of resources in bringing business to his offices. Among the younger men of the city in his line, he has achieved a high reputation and is considered one of the upstanding citizens of the community, a credit to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

He was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, June 29, 1898, and was educated in the public schools, the Boston Latin School and the Lynnfield Preparatory School, after which he entered business, beginning as a clerk in various enterprises, including importing and exporting. This he continued until 1925, when he engaged in the insurance business with the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston, where he remained until 1927. He then helped to organize the firm of Winters & Smith, which was made general agent of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, of Boston, for Eastern Massachusetts. He is independent in politics and attends the Swedenborgian church, is fond of tennis and music and a reader of good literature.

Mr. Winters married, in Boston, Helen Callender Smith, and they have one child, Valerie.

PERRY S. FAY—There is no better example of the success that follows industry intelligently applied than that of Perry S. Fay, New England district manager of the White Company of Cleveland, Ohio, manufacturers of White Motor Trucks and Motor Buses. Charged with all responsibility for its operation in Eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine, his headquarters are at No. 930 Commonwealth Avenue, in Boston. Following an extensive experience in salesmanship throughout the country, he came to Boston in 1925 as manager of the Boston District, since which time he has made steady advances in the field and is today held to be one of the most successful operatives in his business. He is a man of the highest character and conducts his work on lines of in-

tegrity that cannot be questioned; industrious, affable, and interested in all that appeals to the better element, a citizen with whom others are proud to be classed.

Mr. Fay was born in Columbus, Ohio, February 13, 1889, a son of Herbert D. Fay, of London, Ohio, and Dora E. (Hawley) Fay, of Milford Centre, Ohio, the first deceased in Columbus, May 30, 1916. Herbert D. Fay had been for years superintendent of the Columbus Buggy Company, pioneer manufacturers of electric motor cars. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and had been a drummer boy in the 101st Ohio Infantry during the Civil War, having run away from his home and entered the army when he was thirteen years of age. He remained with the army for five years after the close of the war, attached to the band, then going to Columbus and engaging in business. He was the father of another son, brother of Perry S., by name Byron A., who is now manager of the Nagle Electric Company of Toledo, Ohio.

Perry S. Fay was educated in the Columbus public schools and was graduated from the North High School there, class of 1908. He then studied law at the Ohio State University and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and admitted to the Ohio bar, in June, 1911, but never practiced his profession. In August, 1911, he went to Philadelphia, where he became assistant to the general manager of the John Wanamaker store. There he first became interested in motor truck delivery and transportation work, and in March, 1917, entered the service of the White Motor Company of Cleveland, by which concern he was sent from coast to coast to develop a trade in delivery trucks for large department stores and other commercial establishments. From 1918 to 1921 he was division manager of the General Sales Department at Cleveland. He was then transferred to Philadelphia, where he engaged in retail selling of trucks and in 1922 he was made manager of the branch of the White Company at Wilmington, Delaware. One year later he was made assistant district manager of the Philadelphia branch, and in 1925 came to Boston as manager of the Boston district. His further promotion to his present important position followed. He is a director of the Boston Commercial Motor Vehicle Association, member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Newton Chamber of Commerce, Boston Athletic Association, and of the Luncheon Club of Boston, a charter member of the Penn Athletic Association, and a member of the college fraternities of Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi of Ohio State University. He attends Trinity Church of Newton Center. His diversions are sailing, motor boating and golf.

Perry S. Fay married, in Philadelphia, in 1915, Marjorie C. Bell, daughter of James and Clara (Crossley) Bell, of that city. Their children are: 1. Perry S., Jr., born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1916. 2. Jane Claire, born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 1, 1919. The family residence is at No. 550 Ward Street, Newton Center, Massachusetts, while their summer home is at Island Heights, New Jersey, on Barnegat Bay.

PAUL CLIFFORD—For nearly thirty years Paul Clifford, of Boston, has been an active partner in the wool brokerage house of A. H. Clifford & Sons Company, with headquarters at No. 186 Summer Street, of which he has been the sole proprietor since 1919. Conducting this business in what is one of the largest wool centers in the world, Mr. Clifford has made a distinct success, his early knowledge having been gained under the expert instruction of his father, who established the house in 1867.

He was born in Orange, New Jersey, October 16, 1876, a son of Alvin H. Clifford, born in Gilmanton, and Marietta S. (Doldt) Clifford, born in Milton, New Hampshire, both

deceased, the father having died in 1919, and had been engaged in the wool business from youth to his death. He established his business first in New York City but removed it to Boston in 1893, after operating it in the metropolis since 1867. He was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served with a New Hampshire volunteer regiment. His son, Paul, acquired his education in the public schools of Orange and later at those of Boston, attending and graduating from the Boston English High School and later the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. After completing his university course he became associated with the Mac Kay Shoe Machinery Company, with which he continued for one year, then transferring to the American Bell Telephone Company, at the end of which work, in 1900, he entered into partnership in the wool brokerage house of his father. Five years later the name of the firm was changed to its present form and in 1919, the father, Alvin H. Clifford, died and his son took over the business as sole proprietor. The house is one of the largest and oldest in the scoured wool trade here and is the New England representative of the B. Harris Scoured Wool Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, and also for Jacob Brodsky & Sons and Brodsky Brothers, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who are among the greatest of American wool houses. Mr. Clifford is a Republican in politics and indulges in farming and golf as recreations. His clubs are the Boston Wool Trade, Brae Burn Country, Weston Golf and University.

Paul Clifford married, in 1926, Helen Bacon, a native of Massachusetts.

BYRON C. DAY—Twenty-six years of continuous association with various phases of the leather business in several different connections had thoroughly prepared Byron C. Day for the successful management of a leather enterprise of his own. Fifteen additional years of successful achievement as president of the Day-Gormely Leather Company, of Boston, made him one of the best-known leather men of this section and placed the Day-Gormely Leather Company in the front rank among commission leather houses. This is the enterprise that represents Mr. Day's final aims and achievements in the world of practical affairs, and in the course of a busy and successful career he gave to it much of his own staunchness and dependability of character. His death took from his accustomed places a man of proved worth, and his memory is treasured in the wide circle of his associations.

Byron C. Day was born in Kennebunk, Maine, April 19, 1870, and died June 3, 1928, in Quincy, the son of Edwin Day, a native of Kennebunk, Maine, who was engaged as a farmer and lumberman to the time of his death, and of Lydia M. (Waterhouse) Day, also deceased, who was born in Lyman, Maine. Mr. Day received his earliest school training in the local public schools and then went to Bridgton Academy, where he completed his education. After leaving the Academy, he worked for a period of two years with the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Portland, Maine, and then, in 1892, began his permanent connection with the leather business. Though he was to make the leather business his chief interest, he was to secure the wide and general knowledge of the industry which he possessed through numerous connections with individual firms, and after holding his position with the White Brothers Company, of Boston, for a year and a half, he made a change and secured employment with Sharp, Clark and Company, of Boston and Chicago, thus enlarging his opportunity. Seven years later, he again sought new fields and identified himself with the Gray, Clark and Engle Company, of Boston, as salesman. Four years later he accepted a position as eastern manager in the employ of the B. D. Eisendrath Leather

Company. In this responsible office he continued until 1913, when, having demonstrated his ability to handle the executive side of the business, he associated himself with James T. Gormely, under the name of the Day-Gormely Leather Company, and engaged in the commission leather business as president of the company, with Mr. Gormely treasurer. The enterprise continues primarily a commission leather business, representing the Gutmann Leather Company in New England; the B. D. Eisendrath Company, of Racine, Wisconsin, as representatives for the Eastern Territory; and holding the United States agency for the Collis Leather Company, of Aurora, Province of Ontario, Canada. The concern specializes in calfskin and patent leather, both high grade, and deals in a general line of cowhide upper leather. Some jobbing and some manufacturing round out the volume of a business which aggregates a quarter of a million dollars a month, and the house of Day-Gormely ranks as one of the largest leather commission houses in the Boston district. The establishment is located at No. 195 South Street, in Boston. Mr. Day was for a number of years known as one of the skilled men of the leather business, and both he and his partner won high reputation as able business men. Mr. Day was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and of the Boot and Shoe Club, and his recreational interests were farming and fishing. In his political faith he was one of the many who refused to give unqualified allegiance to any one political party, reserved for himself the right to cast his vote for the best qualified candidate, regardless of party affiliations, and classed himself as an Independent in politics. He attended the Congregational church.

Byron C. Day married, in 1897, Etta Colburn, a native of Nova Scotia, and they had two children: Helen M., and Edwin C.

JAMES T. GORMELY—Since 1913 James T. Gormely has been one of the owners and the official treasurer of the Day-Gormely Leather Company, of Boston, the leather commission concern fully described in the preceding account of the life of Byron C. Day. The entire active career of Mr. Gormely has been identified with the leather business, for he began his active life in the tannery of his father, and he is an able and progressive partner in the concern which he helped to organize.

James T. Gormely was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 30, 1890, son of James Gormely, a native of Athlone, Ireland, who was engaged in the leather tanning business in Roxbury, Massachusetts, for a period of forty-three years, and who died in 1917, and of Delia (Leach) Gormely, also a native of Roxbury, who died in 1926. Mr. Gormely received his education in the public schools of Roxbury, and then became associated with his father in the tannery business, in which he continued until 1913, when he became the partner of Byron C. Day in the establishment of the Day-Gormely Leather Company, of which Mr. Gormely is treasurer. As has been stated in the preceding article, this is one of the foremost leather commission houses in this district, and is handling an aggregate business of a quarter of a million dollars a month. Mr. Gormely is a member of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, and he is an Independent in politics. He is very fond of athletics of all kinds, has always been deeply interested in scholastic sports and was captain of the baseball team of the Boston High School of Commerce during school years. He is a member of the Boston Athletic Association; and of the Hatherly, Unicorn, and Manchester Country clubs, and takes a very active part in the affairs and interests of all these organizations. Mr. Gormely has a very large number of friends in Boston and vicinity, and is popular among those with whom he is associated in business, athletics, and socially. He attends the Roman Catholic church.

James T. Gormely married, in 1916, Louise Morrissey, who was born in Boston, and they have two children: Louise C., and Anne M.

SUMNER R. HOLLANDER—From general merchandising to chief executive of an automobile company which is extending its activity throughout New England, Sumner R. Hollander, president of the Minerva Automobile Company of New England, shows the value of experience to those who make capital of it to use as an asset in the furtherance of any project they may undertake. Mr. Hollander is the son of Lewis P. and Emma (Rand) Hollander, both natives of Boston, Massachusetts, where Lewis P. Hollander, now retired, is one of the oldest merchants of that city. He was also a soldier in the Civil War and is a member of the Civil War Veterans.

Sumner R. Hollander was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on July 28, 1874. His early education was obtained in the Somerville public schools, later attending the Allen School in Newton, the Hopkinson School at Boston, and then Harvard College, graduating from there in 1897. He then became associated with his father, Lewis P. Hollander, in merchandising, where he remained until 1908, when he was made merchandising manager of John Wanamaker, New York City. He was here for thirteen years, when he became president of Holmac, Incorporated; then vice-president of the Great Lakes Building Corporation, where he remained until 1925. In that year, Mr. Hollander entered the automobile business, and in 1927 established the Minerva Automobile Company of New England, of which company he is the president. This concern handles a complete line of Minerva cars, the body work being done by different foreign builders, the Minerva people supplying the chassis alone. Mr. Hollander is a much-traveled man, having crossed overseas fifty-five times, and is familiar with many foreign countries and their business methods. His hobby is golf, to which he gives much time and belongs to numerous golf associations. He is a member of the Unitarian church and makes his home and maintains his office in the city of Boston.

On August 31, 1912, in New York City, Sumner R. Hollander married Ethel Vaughn, of New York City, a daughter of Henry C. and Ella (Smith) Vaughn. Mr. Vaughn was born in England and his wife is a native of Rockingham, Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Hollander have three children: Sumner R., Jr., Mary Louise, and Ethel L.

ALBERT B. CALDWELL—Widely experienced in the direction of large business enterprises, Albert B. Caldwell is now the manager of three important Boston hotels. In this capacity he has secured a very efficient operating staff and initiated many progressive policies to the complete satisfaction both of his company and of his guests.

Mr. Caldwell was born on August 18, 1889, at Somerville, Massachusetts, a son of William Caldwell, who was born in Scotland, and of Louise (Barrington) Caldwell, who was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, opposite Longfellow's home. His father came to the United States while still a young man and in association with his brothers, Jackson Caldwell, who had served as captain in the Spanish and World wars, and Edward Caldwell, built up and operate a wholesale and retail furniture business, having at one time nine stores. William Caldwell died in 1918 and is buried in Mt. Auburn Cemetery.

Albert B. Caldwell attended the Rindge Technical School of Cambridge, and the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston, and when he completed his education, became associated with his father in the furniture business under the firm name of William Caldwell Sons, Incorporated, of Boston. Subsequently Mr. Caldwell became president of this company, and while still retaining the position, became paying teller for the Cambridge Trust Company. In connection with his banking work, he opened the branch office of the Cambridge Trust Company in North Cambridge and acted as its manager for about a year and a half. At the end of this time he resigned to return actively to the

furniture business, but soon afterward, in 1916, he became manager of the Hotel Braemore in Boston. After six years of successful operation, he took over in addition the management of the Hotel Kenmore, which is owned by the same corporation, and this arrangement continued for two years. For two years more he acted as efficiency man at the Copley Plaza, in Boston, and later opened Alden Park Manor, at Brookline, Massachusetts, where he remained in charge for about a year. For one season, he was manager of the Hotel Atlantis, in Kennebunkport, Maine. Finally, in 1926, he returned to his old position in Boston as manager of the Hotels Braemore, Kenmore, and Wadsworth, all owned and operated by one corporation, and to this work he has devoted himself since that time.

Mr. Caldwell is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Charity Lodge, Cambridge; he is also a member of the Kiwanis Club of Brookline, and a member of several clubs and associations, including the Metropolitan Riding and Driving Club, the Massachusetts and New England and City of Boston Hotel associations, and the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association. Much of his spare time he devotes to riding and motoring. He and his family attend the Christian Science church.

On January 27, 1915, in Boston, Albert B. Caldwell married Frances D. Martin, a daughter of Bert and Mabel (Darling) Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are the parents of two children: 1. Albert Bradford, born in Boston, February 9, 1922. 2. Carol, born in Boston, November 3, 1923.

FREDERIC J. CROSBY—The second oldest undertaking establishment in Metropolitan Boston is the one now owned and operated by Frederic J. Crosby, and is located at Nos. 8-10-12 Warren Street, Roxbury. The concern was founded by Mr. Crosby's father, Frederic J. Crosby, Sr., a half century ago, in 1879, and has the distinction of being one of the largest and best known of its kind in this section of New England. Skill as a mortician, long experience in the management of both large and small funerals, and reliability in business transactions have given the establishment an enviable reputation and have brought a very large patronage, which is drawn from all parts of Boston and from a large area surrounding the city.

It was back in 1879 that Frederic J. Crosby laid its foundation. He was successful in building up his new enterprise, which he continued to the time of his death, which occurred in 1895, at the age of forty-two years. Since that time it has been conducted by his son, Frederic J. Crosby, Jr.

Frederic J. Crosby was born in Boston, August 28, 1882, and spent his early years in the city of his birth, attending the public schools, and after finishing the courses in the grammar school entered Boston Latin School, from which he graduated in 1896. After graduation he began the task of mastering the embalming and funeral directing business and as soon as he was prepared he took over the business, which he has since conducted. Mr. Crosby has now been engaged in this line for more than thirty years, and during that time has greatly developed the business which his father had so ably founded. During this time he has made for himself a reputation second to none in his profession, and as his concern ranks as the second oldest in this section he has the advantage of long years of association with many of the old families of Greater Boston. He has been a worthy successor of his well-known father, and has built well upon the foundation laid back in the early years of the development of the business. As a result of nearly a half century of honest business dealings and of expert service he has made many permanent business connections, and in some cases families who employed the services of the father back in 1879 still call upon the son when bereavement brings the need for his profession. In

his civic and political relations, as in his business dealings, Mr. Crosby is reliable and interested. He gives support to the principles and the candidates of the Democratic party, and for the past six years has served as a member of the sinking fund commission of the city of Boston. He is also a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also holds membership in a number of clubs and societies, social, civic, and fraternal.

Frederic J. Crosby was married, November 11, 1908, to Mary P. Lawless, who was born in Boston, and they are the parents of three children: Eleanor, Helene, and Elizabeth. The family home is located at No. 75 Arborway, Jamaica Plain.

LEWIS F. DAVIS—Manufacturing and merchandising interests of the Boston area, as related to the rubber goods industry, have as a representative in the younger group of business leaders, Lewis F. Davis, district sales manager of the Hood Rubber Company, of Watertown, Massachusetts. Having passed through all the channels of salesmanship with his concern, to which he brought a valued experience acquired in the service of other houses, Mr. Davis may be said to have shown the way to many a follower of the approved placing of his company's products with a very large and eminently satisfied as well as increasing number of clients. So well does he demonstrate his principles of salesmanship in his district that on many notable occasions the forces in competition are put to rout, either by himself or by those who serve in the group with him. Mr. Davis traces his line of ancestry to the pioneer members of the Davis family who helped settle Newport, Vermont. N. N. Davis, father of Lewis F. Davis, was an electrician by trade. He died when his son was three years old.

Lewis F. Davis was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 4, 1888. An orphan at eleven years of age, he was, nevertheless, enabled to acquire more than a good common school education. He received his preliminary and preparatory training in the public schools of Cambridge and Dorchester, and was graduated from Cushing Academy in the class of 1907.

His business career began with a connection as salesman with the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company. He was faithful, diligent and ambitious to get on. Soon he received promotion to be the company's sales manager at Omaha, Nebraska. Here he proved his worth, and later he was assigned to a similar position in New York City, where he remained one and one-half years. All told, he was with the biscuit concern some seven years, and during that period he had developed into a super-salesman, that type which creates new business and holds that which has been gotten.

The American Chicle Company had one of its scouts with an observing eye appraise the qualifications of Mr. Davis with a view to calling him to Boston. The offer of a place as district sales manager in the metropolitan area accepted, Mr. Davis looked after the selling interests of the chicle concern in his territory for about six years. All the time his stock-in-trade, otherwise known as salesmanship, was mounting in value. The demand for a salesman of his class never falls off; and this fact was given a fresh illumination in 1919, when the Hood Rubber Company concluded negotiations with him to assume special sales work as a part of a prearranged selling program. One year in that assignment served to land Mr. Davis in the berth of New England sales manager, in which he gave full proof of his ability for increasing and holding the company's good will. In June, 1927, he was promoted to the more responsible and lucrative position of district sales manager operating out of the company's headquarters at Watertown. Still holding the office, he continues to grow in the favor of his seniors and of the trade.

Ever since he attained his majority, Mr. Davis

has adhered to the tenets of the Republican political faith. Fidelity to his allegiance to party and country is one of his strong traits of character. In 1907-10 he was a member of the First Corps Cadets, of Boston.

His fraternal affiliations include Winthrop Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Winthrop Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, both of Winthrop, Massachusetts; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston; and the Winthrop Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Cottage Park Yacht Club of Winthrop.

Lewis F. Davis married, in 1916, at Winthrop, Lillian A. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Smith. They have their residence in that charming suburb of Boston. Mr. Davis has his official address in the city proper.

JOHN F. PETERSON—The oldest of the many beautiful suburban cemeteries of the United States is Mount Auburn Cemetery, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, which was consecrated in 1831, five years prior to the incorporation of Laurel Hill Cemetery, near Philadelphia, and six years before the incorporation of Greenwood Cemetery, near New York City. Ninety-seven years have greatly enlarged the acreage of this oldest of burial grounds for the city of Cambridge and have brought to its quiet and beautiful retreat many celebrated names. Scientists, statesmen, literary masters, historians, and those who have won fame in other lines of human activity have been laid to rest here among the winding paths and fine old trees, and to the first-time visitor here, a day spent wandering about brings many surprises. Natural beauty and architectural and landscape gardening skill have combined to make this resting place one of surpassing beauty, and the perfection of its up-keep is making it each year more attractive. Since December 31, 1920, John F. Peterson has been the efficient superintendent of Mount Auburn Cemetery. Prior to its opening the people of Boston buried their dead in the cellars of the churches. In 1825 Dr. Jacob Bigelow called together a few representative men of the city and laid before them a plan for a rural cemetery. The plan was approved and a committee was appointed to look for a suitable site. About this time George W. Brimmer had purchased a tract of land situated in Cambridge and Watertown, known as "Stone's Woods" but known to Harvard students as "Sweet Auburn." In 1830 Dr. Bigelow proposed to Mr. Brimmer that the tract be purchased as a cemetery site and Mr. Brimmer agreed to sell at the original cost to himself. Dr. Bigelow then went before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, which had been incorporated the preceding year, with the proposition that they acquire "Sweet Auburn" for the establishment of a cemetery. The new society had no funds, however, so it was decided to buy the tract of about seventy-two acres, at six thousand dollars, in behalf of the Horticultural Society, as soon as one hundred subscribers for cemetery lots, at sixty dollars each, could be secured. The purchase was made and on Saturday, September 24, 1831, two thousand people gathered in the beautiful amphitheatre, still known as Consecration Dell, to take part in the consecration ceremonies, the speaker of the occasion being the Hon. Joseph Story. A portion of the land, that situated next to the road and separated from the interior woodland by a water course, was to constitute the Experimental Garden of the Horticultural Society, but a conflict of interests caused the formation of a new corporation of Mount Auburn Proprietors, and a deed of conveyance was made out from the Horticultural Society to the new corporation, under the terms of which the cemetery corporation had paid to the Horticultural Society, by 1896, about $242,000. In 1832, a wooden gateway and lodges were erected from a model submitted by Judge Story, who was president of the corporation for eleven years, and ten years later these were replaced,

in substantially the same design, in granite. A chapel was undertaken in 1844, but later this was razed and a new one erected. The present chapel, built in 1901, is one of the finest of its kind in the country, fully equipped with every convenience and an interior as beautiful as money and art can make it. The centre aisle leads to a rostrum, on the right and left of which are seats for altar boys if these are required, while on the right is a beautiful organ. In front of the rostrum are two reading desks, the one on the right made in the form of a semi-circle approached by four steps. On the left is a magnificent hand-carved eagle upon which a Bible may be placed. Over the main doorway is a choir loft providing for more than twenty-five singers, and the chapel, with its beautiful oak pews, provides seating for three hundred people. This is acknowledged to be the finest cemetery chapel in New England and it is one of the finest in the country. The office building contains six very beautiful rooms, including three offices and three reception rooms. As the increasing demand of years has made more space necessary more land has been purchased until now (1929) Mount Auburn Cemetery contains an acreage of one hundred and sixty, and employs a force of from sixty to one hundred and thirty-five men for its up-keep. Since he has been in charge, Mr. Peterson has done a very large amount of work here. He has built a number of miles of crushed stone road, eighteen feet wide, in the most substantial manner, and his work has included the drainage of the grounds by the laying of some two thousand feet of drain pipe. The cemetery has its own pumping station, and in 1909-10 over three thousand feet of water main was laid. The station is electrically controlled, and the water is supplied by twenty-eight driven wells. The cemetery has a modern, well-equipped crematory, and in 1908 a new engine room was built for this part of the service. There are about four hundred cremations a year, and by December 31, 1927, the total number of cremations since the crematory was established amounted to 7,965. Recently, twenty-one additional acres of land have been developed, where burial lots are now being staked out, and a very fine rest house is being erected. A notable feature of the burial ground is the observation tower, which, like the chapel, was designed by Dr. Bigelow, and was erected in 1852. It is sixty-two feet high and is built on the general plan of the round tower of feudal times. It has a gallery, battlements, Gothic windows, and a spiral staircase of stone. Solidly built of Quincy granite, the stones are smooth hammered on both sides so that each stone makes a part of both the inside and the outside surface. The tower commands an extensive view of the cemetery and of some of the surrounding country and is much sought by visitors.

More attractive and of greater interest, however, than the natural beauties of this peaceful burial ground is the roster of famous names which may be found here. While the four statues in the chapel represent important periods in the history of Massachusetts—John Winthrop for the period of settlement; James Otis for the beginning of resistance to British aggression; John Adams for the Revolution, and Judge Story for the period following the Revolution; it is the memorials of those who are resting here that represent the widest possible range of human achievement. William Ellery Channing, Edward Everett, Charles Sumner, Rufus Choate represent the best in statesmanship, and are representatives of the stirring periods of our history; also there are: Jared Sparks, the historian; Louis Agassiz, the beloved student and professor of natural history; Asa Gray, the botanist; Francis Parkman, historian; John G. Palfrey, historian of New England; and Robert C. Winthrop, scholar, orator, statesman, and philanthropist. Of the masters of literature, Mount Auburn shelters a noble group. Three of the greatest American poets, who were friends and neighbors are not far separated in the place of their burial, the grave of Longfellow on Indian Ridge Path; that of James Russell Lowell under Indian Ridge, within a stone's toss of his friend; and that of Oliver Wendell Holmes not far away on Lime Avenue. Here in Mount Auburn, too, lie the remains of Louise Chandler Moulton, Eleanor Porter, Amy Lowell, Jacob Abbott, author of the once-beloved Rollo Books, and James T.

Fields, ideal publisher, friend, and comrade of authors, and himself a prominent and charming figure in American literature. Here, too, are representatives of the histrionic art—Edwin Booth, Charlotte Cushman, tragedienne, William Warren, and Mrs. James R. Vincent. On Mimosa Path, in the old family lot where his father and mother lie, is the grave of Phillips Brooks, marked by a modest stone of white marble, containing the name, dates of birth and death, dates of his service as rector, and as bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts. These and many others of distinction rest in Mount Auburn Cemetery, and it is fitting that this last resting place of so many who have served their day and generation so well should be the place of beauty that it is.

Mr. Peterson was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 24, 1879, and received his early and preparatory education in the local public schools and in Lynn (Massachusetts) High School. He then entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated as a civil engineer, and soon after graduation he entered the employ of Mount Auburn Cemetery Association. He had charge of construction work and of all the landscape work and of the laying out and building of walks and roads. In the more than quarter of a century which has passed since he first associated himself with this burial ground he has had a very active part in developing it to its present state of loveliness, and his interest has increased with the passing of the years. On December 31, 1920, he was made superintendent, and in this responsible position his years of experience enable him to give more than usually effective service. His training, too, is greatly to his advantage and an asset to the corporation, and he spares no effort in perfecting the task which is his.

Mr. Peterson is a member of the American Society of Cemetery Superintendents; of the Boston Society of Cemetery Superintendents, formed in 1848; and of the New England Association of Cemetery Superintendents, of which he served as president in 1917. He is also a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, with which he has been associated twenty-one years; the American Society of Civil Engineers; a member of Annabel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Boston City Club. For several years he has been much interested in athletics. He is one of the best-known landscape artists and engineers in this section, and is a recognized authority on cemetery landscaping.

John F. Peterson married Julia Hamblen, of Wellsfleet, member of an old family of that section, and they have three children: 1. Elinor, who is captain of the 'varsity swimming team of Radcliffe College, and captain of the Women's Crow Point Golf Club. 2. Winifred. 3. Edward Hamblen.

JOHN L. TUTTON—Oak Grove Cemetery, of Medford, Massachusetts, has been under the care of John L. Tutton, as superintendent, eight years. During this time the grounds have been beautifully landscaped, and forty of the total of sixty-five acres have been developed (1928). Mr. Tutton is prominent in the Masonic Order, and in various other organizations, and is also interested, as a half owner, in one of the largest monumental concerns in this section, the firm of Tutton Brothers.

John Tutton, father of Mr. Tutton, was born in Cornwall, England, but came to this country in 1882 and engaged in the marble business in Medford. After a time, however, he returned to England, but later he again came to this country and organized in Medford the marble business which today is operated by his sons under the firm name of Tutton Brothers. That was in 1892, and from that time until his death he continued to devote his full interest to the development of this enterprise. He knew his business thoroughly and was successful in gaining the full confidence of those with whom he was associated. His concern came to be known as the best of its kind in this section, and ultimately, as one of the best known and longest established in this locality dealing in cemetery memorials. His wife was born in Plymouth, England. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are living. Two

Charles O. Nordling

of them, Ernest W. and John L., comprise the firm of Tutton Brothers and carry on the business founded by the father. The mother died in 1910, aged seventy-one years.

John L. Tutton was born in Liverpool, England, April 7, 1879, but was reared in Quincy, Massachusetts, receiving his education in the public schools, including the high school. When his school training was completed he became associated with his father in the marble business, manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of cemetery memorials. He was personally associated with the business until 1920, when he took his present position as superintendent of Oak Grove Cemetery, at Medford. Upon the death of the father, he and his brother, Ernest W., became members of the firm of Tutton Brothers, and under that name they have continued the prosperous business which their father so well established. As superintendent of Oak Grove he has greatly improved this fine old cemetery, which was organized in 1848, and which has received during the eighty years of its existence some 23,000 bodies. The entire cemetery now comprises ninety-five acres, of which forty are developed. Since Mr. Tutton took charge a very large amount of work has been done. A new tool house has been built, also a house containing a well-equipped office, a perfect carding system has been installed, showing just where all burials have been made, a new section containing twelve hundred lots has been laid out, and in 1927 a tract of ground was set apart and consecrated for the use of Catholics. In the future all Catholics in Medford will have the right of burial here, a change which will substantially increase the annual number of interments, which now (1929) average about five hundred per year. A large amount of landscape gardening has been done, making of Oak Grove Cemetery a place of beauty which challenges the attention of all who pass this way. Mr. Tutton is a member of the New England Association of Cemetery Superintendents, the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association, and he is also well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a charter member of Sagamore Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Medford Council, Royal and Select Masters; also of The Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Noble Grand, having filled all the chairs; the Daughters of Rebekah, in which his wife has passed all the chairs; and of Medford Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Rotary Club. Both he and his wife have many firm friends in Medford.

John L. Tutton was married twice, the first time, in 1901, to Berdie Corson, by whom he had two children: Edith E., who married, September 15, 1928, George G. Beals; and Ernest S. Mr. Tutton married (second), June 20, 1928, Doris May Armstrong, of Medford.

CHARLES OSCAR NORDLING—Among those who have come to this country from other lands and by sheer pluck and ability made their way upward to places of responsibility in the community, to business success, and to prominence among their fellows, none have more fairly earned permanent record than has Charles O. Nordling, of Boston, who came to America as a boy of eighteen with no knowledge of this country and unable to speak the English language. He has now (1929) been in Boston much of the time since 1890, two years after his arrival in America, and has gained experience in numerous lines of business activity. Since 1917 he has been located in Boston as an embalmer and funeral director. His office and chapel is on the first floor of a four-story block which he owns, at Nos. 1041 and 1043 Tremont Street, and he is one of the prominent and well-recognized citizens and business men of Greater Boston. He is also well known in the Masonic Order, as well as in other fraternal bodies.

Charles Oscar Nordling was born in Sweden, September 22, 1870, the son of Jacob Nordling, a farmer, who spent his life in his native

Sweden and died at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife, who was Anna Gustava Anderson. She died at the age of eighty-three years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom three, Victor, Ernest, and Charles O., are still living (1929). John, an older brother, now deceased, was a very prominent man in the West. Charles O. Nordling spent his boyhood years in his native land, attending the public schools and remaining there until 1888. Then, as a boy of eighteen years, he came to America, locating first in Pennsylvania, where for a time he was employed on a farm. Like most of his countrymen, he was not afraid of hard work, and he was also thrifty and ambitious. After working on a farm for a while he decided to enter the coal mines. This he did and he followed that occupation until 1890 when he came to Boston and associated himself with Vose & Sons, piano manufacturers, accepting the meagre salary of four dollars a week and giving in return his best possible service. Feeling, however, that he had not yet found the opportunity for which he was seeking, he later found employment in a carriage business, where he was employed in the painting department at six dollars per week. By changing his positions and improving his opportunities he was adding steadily to his experience and his general fund of knowledge, and his next position was with the New England Organ and Piano Company. Still later he entered an entirely different line of business by associating himself with the Sole Leather Company of Boston, with whom he remained for a period of five years. At the end of that time he returned to his native land for a visit. After renewing old associations and looking about the old haunts again he decided that he had been right in coming to the New World and subsequently again crossed the seas in search of that elusive but substantial opening known as Opportunity. Having now some command of the English language, he secured a position on the Boston Elevated Railroad, where he remained for two years. He was, however, thinking of a business of his own, and at the end of that time purchased a billiard room at No. 890 Tremont Street, Boston, which he conducted successfully for twenty years. This was a means to an end, and when the opportunity offered, he, in association with his brother-in-law, became interested in the embalming and funeral directing business at No. 1041 Tremont Street, Boston, his present place of business, and since that time he has built up a large and successful business. Honest principles, skill in his calling, and tact in meeting his patrons have gained for him a reputation which extends far beyond the limits of his personal acquaintance; and thrift and wise investments have brought him financial success. He owns the four-story block in which his business is located, and has here rooms especially equipped for carrying on the business, also his office and a well-appointed funeral chapel, well furnished. He can accommodate about two hundred, and as the years pass his list of patrons is steadily growing. Many of the oldest Swedish families in this section, as well as a large number of the old Colonial families come to him in times of bereavement, during which the services of the mortician are needed, and no funeral director in the city is more thoroughly liked and respected than is Charles O. Nordling.

Probably few men in the city of Boston are better known in fraternal circles than Mr. Nordling. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Lodge of Perfection, Princes of Jerusalem; Chapter of Rose Croix and the Massachusetts Consistory, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and St. Omar Grotto, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. He is also a member of the Boston Square and Compass Club, the largest Masonic club in the United States. In addition to his numerous Masonic connections Mr. Nordling is identified with several other fraternal orders, including Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a life-member; Scandia Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also the Paul Revere Encampment of this order. He is also a member of Logen Klippan No. 58, Order of Vasa; Strand

Lodge, Scandinavian Fraternity of America; the Swedish Charitable Society of Greater Boston; and of the Boston Fusileers, in which he has held all the offices, and in 1915 was captain. He is also identified with the Boston Nest of Owls, and a number of other local societies. In a business way, Mr. Nordling holds membership and is actively interested in the State and National Funeral Directors' associations. Mr. Nordling has won by close attention to business, by honorable principles in all his contacts with life, and by the worth of his character, a place of prominence in the business and social life of Boston.

Charles Oscar Nordling was married, April 30, 1900, to Alfrida N. Follberg, who was born in Sweden and came to this country in 1892.

FRANK E. BROWN—For more than thirty years Frank E. Brown has been located at his present address, No. 286 Meridian Street, East Boston, where he is conducting the oldest undertaking establishment in East Boston and one of the three oldest in the city of Boston. His father and his grandfather before him were engaged in the same business, which is now more than eighty years old.

William Henry Brown, grandfather of Mr. Brown, located in East Boston as a young man, and in 1848 he opened the first undertaking establishment and funeral parlors in this section of the city. He was a good business man and an expert mortician and during the remainder of his long life he continued to build up the enterprise which he had founded. His death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-one years, but long before that time his son, William E. Brown, had become his associate in the business. William Henry Brown was a member of all the Masonic bodies and took an active part in them.

William E. Brown, son of William Henry Brown, was born in East Boston, Massachusetts. Here he attended the local public schools, and then learned the embalming and undertaking business with his father. He became one of the well-known undertakers of the place, but he died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving his sons to continue the business. He was prominent in numerous fraternal organizations, a member of all the Masonic bodies, including William Parkman Commandery, of which he was Eminent Commander; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He married Emily Gould, a native of East Boston, whose father was a prominent citizen and a member of the first Board of Aldermen of East Boston. Mr. Gould was a builder of bridges and erected the first East Boston bridge. The Gould family were pioneers of East Boston, and in the days of Emily Gould's parents a part of one of the Indian tribes was living upon a hillside known as Eagle Hill, overlooking a part of the present town of East Boston. William E. and Emily (Gould) Brown had two children, both boys, and both of them learned the undertaking business and became their father's associates. Edward, the elder, continued in the undertaking business for some years after his father's death, and then withdrew to enter the real estate business which he continued to the time of his retirement from active business life. Frank E., the younger son, has continued in the business to the present time. The mother of these sons died at the age of forty-six years.

Frank E. Brown was born in East Boston, on Bennington Street, December 20, 1875, and received his education in the public schools of his birthplace. When he was eighteen years old he became his father's helper in the embalming and funeral directing business, and in 1895 he entered the Massachusetts School of Embalming, from which he was graduated May 18, 1897. His older brother, Edward, was already associated with his father in the business, and Mr. Brown continued with his father and his brother until the death of the father. Then the two brothers continued the business until the elder withdrew to enter the real estate business, since which time Frank E. Brown has conducted the business alone. His establish-

ment, at No. 286 Meridian Street, is one of the best-known establishments of its kind in the city, and thirty years in the same place have made it one of the landmarks of East Boston. As one of the three oldest undertakers in the entire city of Boston, Mr. Brown has a very large clientele, and in some cases the Brown establishment has served four generations of descendants of the pioneer families of the place. Mr. Brown is an enthusiastic Mason, a member of all the bodies, including the Blue Lodge; the St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Winthrop Council, Royal and Select Masters; William Parkman Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is Quartermaster. He is also a member of the Masonic Club, and of Winthrop Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious membership is with the Unitarian church, in the Sunday school of which his mother taught for many years.

Frank E. Brown was married, in 1896, to Malvina Hatt, a native of East Boston, whose family has been engaged in the bakery business here for many years. The Hatt family is one of the old families of East Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two children: 1. Edwin E., who is an electrical engineer in the employ of the Quincy Cold Storage Company. He and his wife, Ethel, have one child, Dorothy. 2. Frank W., who was educated in the public schools, and like his brother, graduated with high honors. He then entered the Massachusetts School of Embalming and after graduation became his father's assistant in the undertaking business, in which he is still (1929) engaged. He and his wife, Grace, have two children, Dorothy, and Florence.

HENRY S. ADAMS—Familiar with the problems of landscape architecture, Henry S. Adams is well known as treasurer and superintendent of the Forest Hills Cemetery, of Forest Hills, Massachusetts. From early youth he has specialized in the subject in which he has perhaps been most interested—landscape work; and since 1910 he has held his present position. Under his care the properties of Forest Hills Cemetery have been markedly beautified and have been made into a more fitting home and resting-place for the bodies of those who have passed on from the scenes of their worldly endeavors.

Mr. Adams was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 9, 1875, a son of Charles Clark Adams, who was born in Orleans, a descendant from Henry Adams. He is a member of the Founders and Patriots, and the Sons of the Revolution, in Massachusetts. Mr. Adams' father, Charles Clark Adams, was engaged for many years in the hardware business in Boston, in which he continued up to the time of his death in 1905 at the age of sixty-one years. His mother, Ellen E. (Bullard) Adams, a native of Holliston, Massachusetts, was a descendant of some of the oldest and most noted families in Medway and Medfield.

Henry S. Adams spent the early years of his life in Boston, his native city, and attended the public and high schools. Subsequently he took a course at the Bussey Institution of Harvard University, where he specialized in landscape architecture and from which he was graduated in the class of 1896. He then took a position with B. W. Watson, and became a member of the firm of Watson and Adams, and at the same time gave instruction in horticulture and landscape architecture at Wellesley College until 1910, when he accepted the position which he now holds as superintendent of the Forest Hills Cemetery. In 1923 he was made treasurer and now occupies both positions. This cemetery was consecrated June 28, 1848, and in 1928 it contained two hundred and sixty acres of land and more than sixty thousand bodies, about 14,500 of which had been interred during Mr. Adams' term of service. The number of lot owners has increased from 5,705 to 7,206. Mr. Adams has performed a vast amount of work in directing the beautifying of the lands and planting of shrubbery, trees, and flowers and general landscape designing, and is well

Horace A. Dessay.

known throughout the country as one of the leading cemetery experts. The lot owners are justifiably proud of the artistic beauty of the grounds in all parts of the cemetery.

The cemetery, situated in what was formerly known as West Roxbury, was taken over by the lot owners, when Roxbury became a part of Boston, and given the name of Forest Hills. It is five and one-half miles south of the State House on the new Southern Artery. With Franklin Park and Arnold Arboretum as its closest neighbors, it occupies a sequestered spot in which it is possible to retain the utmost simulation of natural beauty. In it are lots to meet with all tastes, high and splendid, or secluded among tall, stately pines. In 1925 the cemetery took over the crematory formerly owned by the Massachusetts Cremation Society, and has entirely renovated and improved the crematory so that it is one of the finest in the country.

Mr. Adams is a member of various professional, social, and fraternal organizations in Boston and vicinity and is frequently called in professionally on cemetery and landscape problems.

Henry S. Adams married Mabel Barrett, and they have two sons, Barrett and Charles Clark.

FREDERIC CLARK HOOD—President of the Hood Rubber Company in which he has been active since its establishment over thirty years ago, Frederic Clark Hood has guided this enterprise to its present position of preëminence in the New England rubber industry.

Mr. Hood was born at Chelsea, Massachusetts, on March 11, 1865, a son of George H. Hood, who was president of the Boston Rubber Company, and of Henrietta (Janvrin) Hood. Completing his preliminary education, he entered Harvard College and was there graduated in 1886 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, working meanwhile during vacations in his father's company, the Boston Rubber Company.

Following his graduation, he entered the employ of the company and in 1887 became its secretary, while during the next ten years he occupied the positions of superintendent and treasurer of the firm. In 1892 this enterprise was taken over as one of the constituent companies of the United States Rubber Company, and in 1896 the Boston Rubber Company was closed. It was in July of that year that the Hood Rubber Company was established, with Mr. Hood as its executive head. Its record has been one of continued progress and growth, and there are now in the company's employ about eight thousand persons. Over seventy-five thousand pair of rubber footwear are produced daily at its plant, besides the automobile tires and other rubber products for which it is famous.

Mr. Hood's personal position in American industrial life is as distinguished as that of his company. He has been president of the Rubber Association of America and of The Associated Industries of Massachusetts, and is now treasurer of the National Industrial Conference Board. During the period of American participation in the World War he was a member of the National War Labor Board, and a member of the Council of National Defense. Mr. Hood is a member of several Boston associations and of many clubs, including the Kittansett Club of Marion, the Harvard Club of Boston and New York, the Country Club of Brookline, the Algonquin Club and the University Club of Boston, the Eastern Dog Club, and the Beverly Yacht Club.

On November 24, 1891, at Providence, Rhode Island, Frederic Clark Hood married Myra Tucker, daughter of William A. and Josephine Tucker. Of this marriage there is one son, Donald Tucker, born on February 13, 1893. The offices of the Hood Rubber Company are maintained at No. 98 Nichols Avenue, Watertown, Massachusetts, while Mr. Hood's residence is situated in Brookline, Massachusetts, at No. 77 Warren Street, and he has a summer home in Marion, Massachusetts.

HORACE A. DERRY—Thirty years of conscientious and painstaking work on the part

of Horace A. Derry and his assistants have transformed Glenwood Cemetery, of Everett, Massachusetts, into an acreage of notable beauty. When Mr. Derry took charge some thirty years ago the cemetery was undeveloped and had much the appearance of a deserted farm. Now (1929) it ranks among the eminently beautiful and well-kept burying places of this part of the State, and its landscape gardening is notable not only in the vicinity where it is located but also throughout a State where there are many well-kept and attractive burial places.

George R. Derry, father of Mr. Derry, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, and received his education there. He was a seafaring man who as a boy made his first voyage, and in time rose to be a captain, taking command of many different vessels during his active life and, because of his skill, winning a high place and a splendid reputation among "those who go down to the sea in ships." After a quarter of a century spent on the high seas he retired, at the age of fifty-five years, and settled in Everett, Massachusetts, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Mary Leonard Murdock, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three reside in Everett, where the mother died at the age of seventy-eight years. The children are: George L.; Thomas G.; and Horace A., of whom this is a record.

Horace A. Derry was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, October 21, 1861, and attended school there until he was nine years of age. The family then removed to Sharon, Massachusetts, and in the schools of the last-named town Horace A. continued his studies. When school days were over, he secured a position making razor straps, and followed this business until he rose to the position of foreman. Eventually, he resigned that position, took the civil service examinations, and was appointed a letter carrier in Boston. After a time he again made a change, leaving Uncle Sam's employ to take a job as fireman on the Old Colony Railroad, where he remained for a period of seven years, rising to the responsible position of engineer. In 1898 he resigned, and in August, 1899, received his appointment as superintendent of Glenwood Cemetery, in Everett. Here he has done a vast amount of work. The cemetery at that time was a part of an abandoned farm and resembled the typical neglected country burying ground. Business was transacted in an old barn on the place, and roadways, walks, landscape gardening, and even grading, were nonexistent. Today, after nearly thirty years of continuous planning, a beautiful office building has replaced the old barn, and the entire acreage has been transformed into a place of beauty. A unique entrance beautifies the approach to the burial ground, giving place to a double roadway, the parts of which separate to a distance of one hundred feet enclosing a strip of land several hundred feet in length upon which most careful and artistic formal landscape gardening has worked a miracle. Beautiful flowers and ornamental plants have been set here in the forms of a diamond, a star, and a huge anchor, all of great beauty of line and proportion, the last-named being more than sixty feet wide. Throughout the cemetery winding gravel roads and paths give access to perfectly graded lots which are kept in the most perfect condition. No effort is spared in making this a place of beauty and of peace, and the work which Mr. Derry has done is greatly appreciated both by the trustees and those who are interested in individual lots. When Mr. Derry took charge there was a debt of about $27,000, which has been practically wiped out, and improvements to the amount of many thousands of dollars have raised the value of the entire acreage. Mr. Derry has sold in the three decades of his incumbency here a very large number of lots. About fourteen thousand people are now (1929) buried here. Twenty men are employed in the work of keeping the grounds in condition, under the supervision of Mr. Derry. He is a member of the New England Association of Cemetery Superintendents, which he has served as secretary and treasurer since 1904, and he has done a vast amount of work in this connection, not only attending the State and national conventions for many years, but has been very ac-

tive in outlining the policies under which this association has reached its present high standing. He is also a member of the American Association of Cemetery Superintendents, which now has a membership of over five hundred, scattered throughout the United States, and he is probably the best-known man of his profession in New England. He is a member of the Everett Board of Trade, and is well known among the business men of that city. Fraternally, he stands high in the Masonic Order, being a member of Palestine Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Everett; of Everett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Galilean Council, Royal and Select Masters; Everett Commandery, Knights Templar; and of all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Massachusetts Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Boston Square and Compass Club. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he holds membership in the local lodge, also in the Uniform Rank and in the Canton, and is also a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Sons of Veterans, and in all these organizations is actively interested in all their affairs. Mr. Derry has a host of friends and acquaintances in Everett and vicinity, and has the high esteem of all his associates.

Horace A. Derry was married (first), in 1878, to Elizabeth Harlow; (second) to Louisa Nichols. To the first marriage three children were born, of whom only one, Horace, Jr., was living in 1928; he was then employed as an engineer on the Boston & Albany Railroad; married Jennie Taylor.

ISAAC KLEIN, M. D.—Widely known in medical circles and highly esteemed by all who have occasion to know him or employ his services, Isaac Klein, M. D., is one of the leading physicians of Boston, Massachusetts, where he has for a number of years been practicing his profession. There is scarcely any phase of social or civic life in his city in which Dr. Klein is not keenly interested, with the result that he is regarded not only as a man accomplished in his own line of work, but as an outstanding public-spirited citizen.

He was born in Austria on May 22, 1883, a son of Israel and Annie (Herkowitz) Klein. His father was born in Austria, the native land of the Klein family for generations, and came to the United States in 1888, took a position with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in 1890, and still remains with this company after a period of forty years, being considered at the present time (1929) as one of the organization's oldest and most trusted employees. Israel and Annie (Herkowitz) Klein, the latter of whom died in 1927, had three children: 1. David, who is a locomotive engineer. 2. Joseph, now deceased, who was a locomotive engineer. 3. Isaac, of whom this is a record.

Isaac Klein was educated in the common schools of Boston, and subsequently studied at the Boston English High School and the Tufts Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately he entered his professional practice in the South End of Boston, where he continued his work until 1915. In that year he came to his present offices, situated at No. 1059 Blue Hill Avenue, where since that time he has been engaged constantly in a growing practice and where he is well and favorably known. Possessing a thorough skill and knowledge of medicine, together with marked talents for diagnosis and treatment, Dr. Klein combines with these qualities an amiability of character and a friendly disposition that readily stamp him as a man ideal for work with ill and afflicted ones who require his care.

Although his practice keeps him ever busy, Dr. Klein takes a lively part in the social and fraternal life of his city. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge; Saint Anthony's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; all the

bodies of the Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second degree, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is Past Chancellor in the Knights of Pythias and has represented this order in the grand lodge for a number of years, and is highly regarded among his many friends and acquaintances in the brotherhood. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which his affiliation is with Boston Lodge. He is member of Temple Israel. Active in all the newer developments and investigations of his professional colleagues, Dr. Klein is identified with all the organizations of his profession, including the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts State Medical Society, and the local group. He also is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and is a member of the medical staff of the Massachusetts Boxing Commission. His popularity as a physician is thoroughly tested and proved by the number of organizations to which he belongs and in which he has for many years taken a very active part and interest.

He married, on January 4, 1910, Bertha I. Adolph, who was born in Liverpool, England, and by this marriage there were three children: 1. Ethel Inez. 2. Josephine Helene. 3. Geraldine Muriel.

FRANK L. COBB—On December 30, 1893, the Massachusetts Cremation Society opened a crematory at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, just opposite the Walk Hill Street gate of Forest Hills Cemetery. Three and a half months later, Frank L. Cobb was made superintendent of the place, and at the present time (1929) he is still associated with it.

Frank L. Cobb was born in Dansville, Maine, January 8, 1857, descendant of a very old family tracing back to Sylvanus Cobb, who was one of the early pioneers of that section of Maine. His father, Granville Lawrence Cobb, was born in Alfred, Maine, where he spent his early years as a farmer, and later entered the employ of a lightning rod firm, with which he remained for some years. He then entered the hotel business, first in Lynn, later in Woburn, and continued active in this work for a number of years, but finally retired, and died in Lewiston, Maine. He married Mary M. Woodward, who was born in Greene, Maine, and died in Lewiston, Maine. They became the parents of three children: Frank L., of further mention; Jennie E., who married Freeman Ross; and Nellie M., who married a Mr. Newton. Both parents were active in the Methodist church.

Frank L. Cobb spent his early years in the town of his birth, attending the local public schools. Later, he went to Royalston, Massachusetts, and asociated himself with the Fitchburg & North Adams Railroad Company, and finally rose to the position of engineer. After having served in that connection for some time he resigned and entered the employ of the Boston, Revere & Lynn Railroad, as engineer. Later, he accepted a position as stationary engineer on the Deer Foot Farm, and there he remained for six years. At the end of that time, April 15, 1894, he came to the crematory which had just been opened by the Massachusetts Cremation Society, on Walk Hill Street, just opposite the Forest Hills Cemetery. When Mr. Cobb came here he found much to be done. Part of the present building had been erected and two retorts had been installed, but there was scarcely a path leading to the building, and the surrounding acreage was unimproved and unkempt. Mr. Cobb set about the task of changing the grounds into loveliness and of improving the property in every possible way. How well he has accomplished that task is revealed at a glance, for there is no more beautiful tract of ground to be found than that surrounding the crematory.

The Massachusetts Cremation Society, founded in 1886, is a stock company organized for the purpose of building and maintaining

a crematory for the people of New England. After purchasing four acres of ground on the western side of Walk Hill Street, they began the erection of its present buildings, of Roxbury felsite. In 1893, a chapel and an annex containing the sarcophagi used for incineration were built. In the construction of the chapel, provision was made for the building of a columbarium, or series of niches, for the safekeeping of the ashes of the dead. By 1900 these buildings, including the first section of the columbarium, were completed. The columbarium is entered by a stairway descending from the rear of the chapel, with a screen between it and the part of the chapel used for services. Commencing upon this stairway and continuing in bays or alcoves upon either side of a central aisle, are tiers of niches suitably constructed of cement. These niches hold from one to twenty urns each and are sold at reasonable prices. By 1908 one pair of bays only had been completed, but since that time the niches in all of the bays of the first section of the columbarium have been completed and some sections of the chapel walls have been reserved. In 1919 the buildings were enlarged by the erection of a new office, a robing room, and a reception and ladies' retiring room. Also within the grounds is a handsome house erected by the Society, where the superintendent and his assistant reside.

When Mr. Cobb came to Forest Hills in April, 1894, there had been only two cremations, but since that time there have been more than eleven thousand, and Mr. Cobb has been present at nearly all of them, except when on vacation. Instead of two retorts there are now four, and the annual number of cremations is steadily increasing. In 1928 there were five hundred and eleven bodies cremated. The process of incineration, as now practiced, is reverent and dignified. Upon arrival at the crematory if there are to be services in the Chapel, the casket is placed on a catafalque in front of a platform. After the services it is wheeled noiselessly into the adjoining room and the metal plates and handles, which would interfere with the cremation, are removed. In the walls of this room are doors opening into the retorts, which are chambers of fire brick, slightly larger than the casket. In one of these the casket containing the body is carefully placed and the door closed and locked. Incineration is rapidly accomplished by clear jets of flame producing a temperature of 1,800 or 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, the air used in creating the flame being driven by a fan and blower operated by electric power. The incineration takes about an hour and a half, and the ashes may then, in case of need, be removed at once, but the cemetery prefers to allow the retort to cool and to deliver the ashes the next day. Only the ashes of the bones, about four pounds, remain. All else, including the casket, has disappeared in light ash or in gaseous products. The dissolution of the human body has been accomplished in a short time, completely and cleanly, and after placing the ashes in an urn the columbarium or the walls of the chapel offer a secure resting place for them.

In all the many improvements which have been made, Mr. Cobb has taken a very active part and has had the supervision of much of the work.

Fraternally, Mr. Cobb is identified with the Masonic Order, having joined St. Bernard's Lodge, in Southboro, in which he held several offices, and later demitted to Prospect Lodge, of Roslindale. He is a member of St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Roxbury Council, Royal and Select Masters; Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies in Boston, and of the Order of the Eastern Star, in which last he is a Past Patron, having served in that office in 1900. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Paul Revere Encampment, of which he is a Past Chief; Patriarch of Theodore Roosevelt Court, Order of the Amarants; and of the White Shrine of Jerusalem.

Frank L. Cobb married, in 1913, Jeannette H. Hazzard, who was born in Rhode Island.

WILLIAM J. PITMAN—Forest Hills Cemetery, located in what was formerly West Roxbury, but now a part of Boston, was consecrated in 1848, and in 1868, when the city of Roxbury became a part of the city of Boston, was taken over by the lot owners who placed it under the management of a board of trustees who serve without compensation. During the more than eighty years of its existence the cemetery has steadily improved its service to the people of Metropolitan Boston and has become one of the most beautiful cemeteries in the United States. It has also become one of the most modern and progressive cemeteries in the country, as is evidenced by the fact that at the Walk Hill Street entrance, pleasantly situated in quiet and attractive grounds, stands a beautiful and dignified building, completely equipped for the most advanced and scientific means of taking care of the remains of those who have passed on to the next life. There, amid tall trees and well-kept lawns, stands the crematory. Of this, William J. Pitman was formerly assistant, having been associated with the cemetery since June 20, 1896, a period of more than thirty years. The records show that in three decades the annual number of cremations has more than trebled, and it is certain that in the same period of time the facilities for this work have been revolutionized and brought to a perfection of detail which leaves little to be desired.

William J. Pitman was born in Lewiston, Maine, January 4, 1871, son of John Pitman, a native of Conway, New Hampshire, who removed to Lewiston, Maine, and then to Topsham, Maine, where he remained to the time of his death at the age of forty-six years. John Pitman's wife, who before her marriage was Priscilla Williams, was born in Embden, Maine, and is still living (1929) at the age of eighty-seven years. There were two children born of this marriage, William J., of whom we write, and Agusta, who is now deceased. William J., whose parents had removed to Topsham, Maine, when he was three years of age, was reared, and educated in the public and high schools of that place. He then found employment with a firm engaged in the manufacture of pulp board. That connection he continued for a period of six years and then came to Boston, where he entered the employ of the Dennison Manufacturing Company, with whom he remained for two years. At the end of that time, on January 20, 1896, he took a position as assistant superintendent of the Forest Hills Crematory, and here he has been continuously employed to the present time, completing in January, 1929, a continuous service of thirty-three years. When Mr. Pitman first took charge here the number of cremations was comparatively small, totalling one hundred and thirty-five in 1897. During the year 1928 there were five hundred and eleven cremations. In recent years two retorts have been added to the equipment, making four in all, and a beautiful chapel has been built, furnishing seating for one hundred people. No situation could be more beautiful than that in which the crematory is placed. When services are held in the chapel, the casket is placed upon a catafalque in front of a platform, and after the services it is noiselessly wheeled into the adjoining room. In the walls of this room are doors opening into the retorts, which are chambers of fire brick, slightly larger than the casket. In one of these the casket containing the body, undisturbed, is carefully placed and the door closed and locked. Incineration is rapidly accomplished by clear jets of flame producing a temperature of 1,800 or 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, and within an hour and a half dissolution is complete, only the ashes remaining. Thus in the short space of an hour and a half "dust has returned to dust" and "ashes to ashes." Mr. Pitman is the second oldest employee of the association, and there is possibly no person in the United States who understands his special department of the cemetery work better than he. Fraternally, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his unfailing courtesy and his genial disposition have made for him a host of friends.

Mr. Pitman was married, in 1891, to Flora B. Storer, a native of Brunswick, Maine, and

both are well known in this section of the city. They make their home at No. 155 Walk Hill Street, Forest Hills, situated on the cemetery grounds.

DAVID MANCOVITZ—Prominent in Boston as statesman and lawyer, David Mancovitz has had a varied and interesting career. He was born August 15, 1876, at Pren, Lithuania, son of Aaron and Fannie (Katz) Mancovitz. His father, a wise and distinguished man, was a rabbi in Poland, later being a rabbi in the city of Boston, having taken residence here in 1878. He lived to the age of eighty, dying in December of 1925. Fannie (Katz) Mancovitz was a native of Kingsbridge, Prussia; and she died in Boston at the age of fifty years, in 1905. In the family were nine children, of whom the following survive (1929): 1. Anna. 2. David, of whom we write. 3. Minna. 4. Rose. 5. Helen. 6. Esther. 7. Irving.

David Mancovitz was less than two years old when his father came to Boston, and with other members followed Rabbi Mancovitz to this city in 1888, at the age of twelve. He had, meanwhile, studied at a Hebrew school in Poland, and when he arrived in Boston continued his education in Eliot Grammar School, completing the course there in 1894. Three years later, accomplishing four years' work in that time, he graduated from English High School, then began his career, as a traveling salesman, at which position he busied himself a year. His interest in the law as a life's work increased apace; and he now entered Boston University Law School, whence he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901, and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts that same year. He has engaged, successfully and with augmented reputation, in legal practice through the years that have followed down to the present, his offices being at No. 43 Tremont Street.

Shortly after commencement of practice Mr. Mancovitz stepped into public affairs, and has been identified with them with fair continuity since. In 1902 he served as representative in the Boston City Council; again in 1903 and 1904 he held the same office, from Ward No. 8, West End. In 1908-09-10 and 1916 he served in the State Legislature, assisting valuably in various progressive instances of law making, and was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1917-18. He became assistant attorney for Suffolk County in 1920, and held the office through the two years succeeding. From 1901 to 1919 he was a member of the Ward Committee, elected continuously from year to year, and has been a delegate to various county and State conventions. As a youth he made a hobby of rowing, and is now fond of boating, taking advantage of all opportunities to indulge this taste in leisure hours. He is a devotee of the classics. Fraternally, Mr. Mancovitz is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Heptasophs, and belongs to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts. He is a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and attends Commonwealth Avenue Temple. Talented at speaking, he is an active figure in the Russell Club Debating Society.

Mr. Mancovitz married, in Boston, January 10, 1912, Mattie A. Snow, native of Massachusetts. They make their residence at No. 1251 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

HERMANN E. GOEDECKE—For the first ten years of his business life Hermann E. Goedecke, of Boston, devoted himself to learning the drygoods trade. He left it for an occupation of a nature quite at variance with that work but one which would bring him into still closer contact with men of affairs. His engaging personality, developed by intimate intercourse with business men in his capacity as salesman, was of great value to him in the life

insurance business, which he adopted. For more than thirty years he has seen his business grow, his friends increase in numbers, his standing in the business world advance, bringing to him a satisfaction that must be felt, although it may not be revealed through a cloak of natural modesty.

Hermann E. Goedecke was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 17, 1866, a son of G. Alwin Goedecke, who was born in Halle, Germany, who emigrated to America, settling in Brooklyn, where he was a merchant until his death, his line being the wholesaling of silks. His mother was Emily (Heydecker) Goedecke, of Brooklyn. Hermann was educated in the schools of Brooklyn, being graduated from the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute with the class of 1882. He then entered the wholesale dry-goods business in New York City, remaining in it for ten years, eight years of which time he spent as a traveling salesman. In 1892 he became associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in its New York office, and transferred to Boston in 1897, accepting the position of special agent. He has continued in that capacity ever since. He is a Republican in politics and from 1886 to 1896 served as a non-commissioned officer in the New York State National Guard. He attends St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church and is chairman of its finance committee. He is a member of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association; the Boston Chamber of Commerce; the Boston City Club, and the Episcopalian Club. His favorite recreations are motoring, gardening and all sports.

He married, June 11, 1890, Maude E. Forbes, of Lapeer, Michigan.

WILLIAM ITTMAN—There is no name in the insurance field of Boston better known or more greatly respected for what its owner has accomplished than that of William Ittman. He has been established here only since 1922, yet in that brief period he has made a record that is, in many respects, unique. He is gifted with originality and has brought this quality into his business, with the result that attention has been attracted to him in all quarters where insurance is sold and has brought him the encomiums of co-operators and competitors alike. So rapid has been his advancement that his business is now among the leaders in the field, his industry, keen sight, alert mind, pleasing personality and comprehensive knowledge of the work being the chief instruments used in his achievements. Calm in his outward demeanor, he is possessed of an indefatigable vitality, either in the pursuit of business or the recreations of the tennis courts, of which he is a devotee. He is an omnivorous reader and as such has acquired a fund of general knowledge that is most helpful to him in his work, as well as delightfully enjoyable to a large circle of friends. Still in the prime of middle life, the opportunities before him are illimitable, and the unanimous opinion among his business associates is that he will not fail to take advantage of each one as it arises.

He was born in Frankfort, Germany, March 29, 1888, a son of John and Caroline (Kloeppel) Ittman, both deceased. His father was a chief judge of the district just outside of the city of Frankfort and his mother was a direct descendant of Michael von Leers, who was Prime Minister of the Palatinal Electors of Germany. Their son acquired his early education in the public schools of Frankfort and was then sent to the Berlin Military Technical School, from which he was graduated in 1910. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the Third Artillery of Mayence and while serving in this arm of the military establishment challenged to a duel and fought to the death a French officer in the aviation service, whom he had charged with insulting a superior officer. In 1914 he came to the United States and took a two-term course at Cornell University, following which he was employed for seven years as a management worker in a number of manufacturing

William Ittmann

plants, among them having been the Thomas G. Plant Company of Boston; the Wichert & Gardiner Company, of Brooklyn, New York, and the Christian Science Publishing Company, of Boston. In 1922 he became associated with the Boston agency of the Aetna Life Insurance Company and was the first man in Massachusetts to write $1,000,000 worth of risks for that corporation. In 1927 he severed his connection with that company and established himself independently, opening a Boston agency for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa and being appointed manager for its New England Division. Since then recognition of his work has been shown by the company by his being given sole supervision over the Worcester territory and he now has full charge of Eastern Massachusetts, including Worcester County, and the State of Rhode Island. The business is constantly expanding and additional space for office work has been added at his headquarters at No. 80 Federal Street, Boston. B. F. Hadley, vice-president of the Equitable, on a recent visit to Boston headquarters, took occasion to note that the progress under Mr. Ittman displayed an outstanding achievement in agency development, the increase in life insurance written and paid for since his appointment in the fall of 1927 having increased more than 1,000 per cent.

Mr. Ittman is the author of a life insurance plan that has made a strong appeal to business men and met the hearty approval of other agents in his field. This is his retirement income insurance charts, which give ocular demonstration of the value of setting aside a portion of one's income against old age and possible incapacity. His plan in demonstrating the value of his device is to show that the investor in retirement insurance does not have to die to win, but that the longer he lives the more he will receive at the age when he decides voluntarily to retire. He is also protecting his family during the years of his activity, for they will be cared for in the event of his premature death. A complete analysis of the plan was printed in the issue of November 15, 1928, of "The Insurance-Age Journal," of Boston, and was widely reprinted throughout the country, receiving favorable comments everywhere, while Mr. Ittman was the recipient of a flood of congratulatory letters regarding it.

Mr. Ittman is also deeply interested in the development of young manhood and holds the position of general of Division "E" of the Annual Budget Balancing Canvass Organization of the Young Men's Christian Association of Boston. He believes in Boston's future and in associating himself with the "Y" movement has adopted the epigram of Ralph Waldo Emerson, that: "The greatest enterprise in the world is the upbuilding of a man." He looks upon it as a patriotic duty to the country and has given to it as much of his great ability as he devotes to his private business enterprises. Mr. Ittman is a director in the business of Mark A. Dunham & Company of Boston and has membership in the Boston Chamber of Commerce; General Agents' Round Table; Boston Life Underwriters' Association; University Club; Cornell Club of New England, of which he has served on the board of governors; the Longwood Cricket Club and other organizations. He is independent in politics, and attends the Lutheran church.

William Ittman married, in June, 1914, Ethel McLeod, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of one child, William McLeod, born June 10, 1916.

THOMAS EVERETT SEARS, born in Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, on July 15, 1882, the son of Captain Benjamin Warren Sears and Louisa Thompson (Cornish) Sears, both natives of Plymouth, Massachusetts, is a descendant of Richard Warren and Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower." Captain Benjamin W. Sears, born in Plymouth in 1831, and a captain at twenty, sailed the seven seas until 1878 when

he was given command of the only passenger steamer plying between the Sandwich Islands. He moved his family from Plymouth to Honolulu, and it was here that his son was born. Later, from 1885 to 1888, Captain Sears had charge of a successful salmon fishing enterprise in Alaska for the same interests with whom he was associated in Honolulu. In 1888 he returned with his family to his old home in Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Thomas Everett Sears attended the Plymouth public schools and graduated from the Plymouth High School in 1899 at the age of sixteen. He then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and after a four years' course in mechanical engineering was graduated in the class of 1903.

In September, 1903, he entered the engineering department of the Chicago Board of Fire Underwriters as an inspector in their automatic sprinkler department. He soon became assistant to the head of this department. In 1905 he was called to serve with a committee of twenty of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. This organization, following the Baltimore conflagration, established four parties in the field to survey the conflagration hazard and the facilities available for preventing or extinguishing fires. Mr. Sears had particular supervision of fire department surveys and covered many of the important cities on the Pacific coast as well as throughout the East and South. In 1906 he accepted a position as regular inspector for the Associated Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of Boston. These companies were the pioneers in the development of the automatic sprinklers and other fire protective devices. His duties carried him throughout Eastern Canada and the New England and Southern States. In 1909 he was offered a position as special agent with the Continental Insurance Company. This work involved the settlement of fire losses and the supervision of agents, as well as inspection work, in which he had had six years of intensive training. This wider field, developing greater experience in insurance generally, resulted in his becoming associated as a partner with one of the leading fire insurance agencies in Boston, in particular charge of their engineering department.

In 1919 he established the firm of Thomas E. Sears, Incorporated, of which he is still the president and general manager. Through his own organization he was able to provide a service peculiarly adapted to the large industrial clientele which he had acquired throughout the United States and Canada. The Associated Industries of Massachusetts, in 1919, appointed Mr. Sears as their insurance adviser. This appointment was brought about owing to Mr. Sears' wide experience in handling industrial insurance problems. In the same year he was elected an officer of the Insurance Management Corporation of Pennsylvania and in 1921 a director of the General Reinsurance Corporation of New York. In 1918 he was elected a director of the Braintree National Bank.

On October 27, 1908, Mr. Sears married Helen Jane MacCarthy, a descendant of the Lowdens and Murrays, Scotch pioneers in Nova Scotia. They have four children: Thomas E., Jr., born in 1910; Richard Warren, born in 1914; Helen Jane, born in 1918; and Victoria Louise, born in 1920. The family has lived in Braintree, Massachusetts, for the past nineteen years.

Mr. Sears has taken an active interest in town affairs during this time. At present he is chairman of the board of trustees of the First Congregational Church of Braintree and a member of the Board of Water Commissioners of that town.

A. O. BARKER—Accounted prominent in the business circles of Boston's younger men and having a wide acquaintanceship among commercial and industrial figureheads of the city, A. O. Barker is president of Barker, Meader Company, Suite No. 533, at No. 50 Congress Street. The company deals in insurance, as a brokerage house, handling all kinds of policies, though Mr. Barker himself specializes in life insurance.

Mr. Barker is the son of Dr. Justin Starr

Barker, native of Effingham, New Hampshire, and Edna L. (Straw) Barker, native of York County, Maine, who died April 29, 1929. Justin Starr Barker is a physician and surgeon, having had a most satisfactory career in that profession. Previous to the World War he served as captain in the Medical Corps, Maine State Guard. In medical circles of county and State his standing is of the highest.

Born in Maplewood, Maine, August 21, 1894, A. O. Barker moved two years later to Kennebunk, Maine, and he received his first school training in the public classrooms of that place. He prepared for college in Thornton Academy, Saco, Maine, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; he matriculated in Yale University, and in 1916 received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Following this he continued in study for one more year, in Yale, taking postgraduate work in the School of Business Administration. He secured his first commercial connection with the Housing Company, Boston, in 1919. With this organization he continued until 1921, when he became associated with the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company. He represented the Provident in its Boston office until 1926, working as special agent; then, that year, he joined in association with Walton B. Meader in the formation of Barker, Meader & Company, Incorporated, with himself as president, and Mr. Meader as treasurer.

He is a member of a number of clubs and organizations of Boston, and of Cohasset, where he lives. These include the Exchange, Union Boat, Yale Club of Boston, Cohasset Golf, and Cohasset Yacht clubs; membership in the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in which he is actively interested, and in the Military Order of the World War. At the outbreak of the war Mr. Barker took service in the United States Naval Reserve Corps, and held the rank of lieutenant, junior grade. Politically he adheres in principle to the Independent party. He is a communicant of the Unitarian church.

In 1922, Mr. Barker was united in marriage with Helen Howes, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two children: Grant Starr, and Elisabeth.

ERNEST BOOTH—One of the best-known wool brokers in the city of Boston is Ernest Booth, who has been engaged in that line of business since 1889, a period of thirty-nine years. During the first ten years of his active life he was associated with his father, but in 1899 he began operating under his own name and has since continued alone. His office is located at No. 246 Summer Street.

Henry Booth, father of Mr. Booth, was born in Halifax, England, and was engaged in the wool business for about fifty-five years. While still in England he entered that line of activity and after coming to this country became associated with the Peacedale Manufacturing Company, of Peacedale, Rhode Island. That connection was continued for a period of twenty-five years, after which he came to Boston, where he rounded out a total of about fifty-five years in the business. He married Isabella Ormston, who was born in Bolton, England, but is now deceased.

Ernest Booth, son of Henry and Isabella (Ormston) Booth, was born in Peacedale, Rhode Island, June 26, 1870, and received his education in the public schools of Detroit, Michigan, and of Newton, Massachusetts, graduating from Newton High School. When his high school course was completed he began his long connection with the wool business by associating himself with his father, who was then a wool broker in Boston. That was in 1889, and for ten years the young man continued his association with his father. In 1899 he began business for himself under the style of Ernest Booth, Wool, with his office at No. 246 Summer Street, in Boston, and since that time he has continued in that line of business in the same location. He does a general wool brokerage business, specializing in Chicago wool, and deals mostly with the New England textile trade. He is a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association, and is generally known as a reliable and able business man, whose word can safely be depended upon.

Politically, Mr. Booth supports the principles of the Republican party, and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational church. He has

many friends, both among his business associates and among those with whom he comes in contact in other than business relations, and his long familiarity with the business and the people of this city has made him a thoroughly interested citizen and a booster for the general advancement of the interests of Greater Boston.

LOUIS E. P. SMITH—Oldest active general agent of life insurance in Metropolitan Boston, in which position he has served well for upward of forty years, Louis E. P. Smith has made a notable record for himself and the company which he represents. For the first two years of his life after his educational terms in the public schools of Boston he worked as an errand boy for a Boston wholesale shoe house, then became associated with the insurance business, in which he has reached a commanding position, and made a widespread circle of staunch friends.

Louis E. P. Smith was born in Boston, March 14, 1863, son of Edward Johnson and Martha Helen (Jordan) Smith, the first-named having been a native of Holliston, Massachusetts, the mother, of Portland, Maine. Edward Johnson Smith was engaged in the insurance business for the greater part of his life, having been the general agent in Boston for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company from 1869 until his death in 1886. It was in 1882 that Mr. Smith became associated with this company as a clerk, in 1886 being made acting general agent, and later general agent, in the post formerly filled by his father, and which he still conducts. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as selectman for Holliston, in which suburb he has his residence. He is a life-member of Joseph Warren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of St. Mark's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, also of Boston Council. He belongs to the Boston Exchange Club, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and is the oldest active member of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association.

EDWIN T. CADY—The rise of Edwin T. Cady in the leather business has been steady and well deserved. Beginning in North Adams, Massachusetts, soon after he had completed with high school courses, he came to Boston, and after serving in several different connections, all in the leather business, he became associated with The Griess Pfleger Tanning Company, for whom he opened the Boston branch in 1912. As manager of this branch he has continued ever since, but is now (1929) vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the company, and manager of the Boston branch, which he opened seventeen years ago.

Edwin T. Cady was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, May 24, 1883. His father, Edwin B. Cady, also a native of North Adams, was engaged in the shoe manufacturing business in North Adams, and was one of the progressive citizens of the place, serving as clerk of the district court for Northern Berkshire, and taking a general interest in the affairs of the town and of the county. Edwin B. Cady married Josephine Bedford, who was born in Norwich, New York, and she survives her husband. Edwin T. Cady, the son, received his education in the public schools of his birthplace, and after completing his course in the North Adams High School, found employment in the shoe industry in North Adams, where he remained for one year. In 1903 he came to Boston and entered the employ of the leather firm of the F. W. Clark Company, with whom he remained until 1907. His next connection was with the Gray, Clark and Engel Company of Boston, and after five years spent in this connection he formed his present connection in 1912. The Griess Pfleger tanning Company is one of the largest tanning concerns in the country, handling upper leathers, and Mr. Cady has developed the Boston branch to its present position as one of the largest distributors of patent leathers, calf skins, and inner soles in Boston. The central office of the company is located at Cincinnati, Ohio, and plants are operated at Chicago, Illinois; Waukegan, Illinois; and at Peabody and Natick, Massachusetts.

Mr. Cady is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and he is also a member of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, of which he is a director; a member and vice-president of the Boston Leather Benevolent Society; and a member and a director of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club. In addition to his activities and responsibilities in the leather business Mr. Cady is also a member of the board of directors of the Auburndale Co-operative Bank. He is very fond of golf and is a member of the Brae Burn Country Club. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally, he is identified with Dalhousie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious membership is with the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Edwin T. Cady was married, in 1906, to Jeannette Dow, who was born in Scotland, and they are the parents of eight children: 1. Edwin B. 2. Jane D. 3. Kenneth G. 4. Marjorie. 5. Anne. 6. Constance. 7. Eleanore. 8. Judith.

AUGUSTUS H. VOGEL, Jr.—Managing the Boston branch of the Pfister and Vogel Leather Company, August H. Vogel, Jr., plays an important rôle in the business life of Boston and New England, being widely known and highly regarded in the leather industry. This company is one of the oldest and largest in the leather trade, having had a Boston branch ever since 1889; but Mr. Vogel, in the period of his managership, has done a great deal to advance the corporation's interests in this part of the United States.

Mr. Vogel was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the home of this company, on January 5, 1893, a son of Augustus H. and Anita (Hansen) Vogel. His father was born in Milwaukee, where he has been engaged in the leather business all his life and is now vice-president of the Pfister and Vogel Leather Company. During the period of American participation in the World War, he rendered valuable service to his country as a member of the War Industries Board in Washington, District of Columbia. His mother, Anita (Hansen) Vogel, is also a native of Milwaukee. As a boy, Augustus H. Vogel, Jr., attended the public schools in his native city, Milwaukee, and then became a student at the Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts. For his college work, he went to Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon completing his education, he became associated with the Pfister and Vogel Leather Company, working at the company's tannery in Milwaukee until 1920. In that year he came to Boston as manager and director of the organization's interests here, and has continued in this capacity since that time. In the years of his managership, the affairs of the Milwaukee company have progressed in a favorable manner in the East, and much of the credit for the success of the company goes to Mr. Vogel.

The Pfister and Vogel Leather Company's Boston offices, which, as has been already noted, were established in 1889, were first situated at Nos. 161-165 Summer Street, where they remained until 1900, when they were removed to their present quarters, No. 87 South Street. The Boston branch, of course, sells the product of the parent plant in Milwaukee, handling a complete line of upper and sole leather and manufacturing leather under different trade names, the two most prominent of which are "Lotus Calf" and "Velours Calf."

Augustus H. Vogel, Jr., in addition to handling the company's business in Boston and other parts of Eastern United States, has come to be widely and favorably known in Boston business and social circles and consequently has been made a member of several prominent organizations. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and is active in the New England Shoe and Leather Association. In a number of clubs, he is considered an important figure, holding memberships in the

Harvard Club; the Cohasset Golf Club; and the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, of which he is vice-president. He is deeply interested in public affairs and political developments, being a member of the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports. During the World War, he served his country as a member of her military forces, having been commissioned captain in July, 1917, with the United States Army Ordnance Corps, and having served for six months overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. In April, 1919, he was discharged from the army with the rank of captain. His religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal church. When Mr. Vogel is not occupied with his many business and social duties, he enjoys his favorite recreations, which are the games of golf and squash.

In 1916 Mr. Vogel married Virginia Cumner, a native of Boston, Massachusetts. Augustus H. and Virginia (Cumner) Vogel's children are: Virginia, Olivia, and Ann.

HERBERT BENNETT HARRIS—In every large city are certain figures who become well known, who command the public interest, and are of prominence in one or several courses of endeavor. Herbert Bennett Harris is of prominence in Boston as a lawyer of recognized talents, as a speaker of unusual ability, as a leader in political movements of city and district, and as a citizen of unflagging public spirit, whose energies for years past have been directed toward the advancement of the common welfare of the people around him. Respected as barrister by members of his profession, sought after by a large clientele because of his known power and facility before the bench, he is esteemd universally as a man of admirable qualities, liberally endowed with those attributes of character which tend to enrich the bearer in sincere friendship.

Herbert Bennett Harris is a son of Robert and Miriam Hannah (Wolff) Harris. Robert Harris was born in Germany, and came to the United States in boyhood, arrived May 8, 1853, located first in Maine, and removed subsequently to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he now (1928) resides, in retirement from the affairs of a long and busy life. Robert Harris was for many years engaged in manufacturing, in Boston. Here he maintained a plant for the manufacture of women's shirt waists, and employed a number of workers, as business attained to large proportions. Miriam Hannah (Wolff) Harris was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 5, 1864, and now lives in Cambridge with her husband. They are the parents of four children, all of whom have come to substantial positions in maturity: 1. Miriam H., wife of Dr. George G. Wheeler, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. 2. Anna, a teacher in junior high school. 3. Herbert Bennett, of whom follows. 4. Hortense Lillian, a teacher in high school.

Herbert Bennett Harris, third child and only son of Robert and Miriam Hannah (Wolff) Harris, was born in Peekskill, New York, September 29, 1887, and was an infant when his parents moved to Bridgeport, Connecticut. There he attended the public schools until 1901, when the family came to Massachusetts, first residing in Everett. In Everett, 1902, Mr. Harris was graduated from Lincoln Grammar School, and graduated from Everett High School in 1906, the family removing to Cambridge in 1908, where he has resided through the years succeeding. He matriculated in Amherst College, there pursued the academic course, and was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Next he entered Boston University Law School, and from it graduated in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the fall of that year he was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts, and has practiced the profession continuously since, save for one year in the service of his country during the World War. It was in March, 1918, that he enlisted, and was first stationed at Camp Devens and second at Camp Hancock, Georgia.

When given his honorable discharge, Mr. Harris held the rank of regimental sergeant-major. Returning to Boston, he resumed the thread of his career where he had so voluntarily broken it for the common cause, and his offices in the building at No. 40 Court Street are known to a clientele ever increasing. While in Amherst, Mr. Harris achieved some renown in debating. He was a member of the college debating team, and with his colleagues won several important matches. He won the Amherst oratorical contest one year. His eloquence has been of great use to him before the bench, and to the Republican party, to whose principles he is loyal in support. He has been and is now the chairman of the Republican Ward and City Committee of Cambridge, prior to 1922 having served the organization as secretary. In 1924 he was the delegate from the Eighth Congressional District of Massachusetts to the National Republican Convention which nominated President Coolidge. He has done much campaigning for the party, and retains in it a weighty prestige, which he exercises conscientiously. Fraternally, Mr. Harris retains membership in Sigma Delta Rho, Amherst Chapter; Amicable Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Cambridge Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. He is a communicant of the Congregational church.

On October 1, 1918, in Cambridge, Herbert Bennett Harris married Charlotte Mae Hall, who was born in Roxbury, daughter of Edwin Hall. They are the parents of two children: 1. Dorothy Arlene, born October 25, 1919. 2. Robert Hall, born June 25, 1923. The family residence is at No. 18 Bowdoin Street, Cambridge.

JAMES M. WOODHOUSE—Among the insurance men who hold prominent positions in the life of Boston, James M. Woodhouse is one of the leaders. He is a member of the Union Central Life Insurance Company. Mr. Woodhouse takes part freely in the civic and social life of his community, holding memberships in a number of clubs, organizations, and fraternal orders.

He was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on June 19, 1881, a son of Samuel M. and Elvira P. (Dudley) Woodhouse, both of whom are now deceased. His father, who until his death in 1912 was a farmer and real estate operator, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut; and his mother, who died in 1925, was a native of Guilford, Connecticut. As a boy, James M. Woodhouse attended the public schools and the high school of Wethersfield, and of Hartford, Connecticut; and later he became a student at Williams College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906. When he completed his academic education, he became associated with the American Hardware Corporation, of New Britain, Connecticut; then, in 1908, he went with the Travelers' Insurance Company as agent, in which capacity he remained until 1912, working in three different offices. He was with the Hartford, Connecticut, office; was manager for one year of the Springfield, Massachusetts, office; and then spent two years with the Travelers' company in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1913, he went with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company as agent, field supervisor, and general agent for Connecticut and Rhode Island territories. He continued to work with this company until 1923, when, in association with Charles Jenney, he formed the partnership of Woodhouse and Jenney, whose headquarters were situated at No. 31 Milk Street, on the tenth floor, and continued for five years. He is now a member of the Union Central Life Insurance Company. In addition to his work with this company, Mr. Woodhouse has strong affiliations with fraternal orders, clubs, and business organizations in Boston. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is identified with the St. John's Lodge, No. 4, of Hartford, Connecticut; the Cyrus Goodell Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; the Washington Commandery; the Murat

Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and all bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the Connecticut Consistory. He also is a member of the Theta Psi Fraternity. He also holds memberships in the Boston Life Underwriters' Association, the Boston Square and Compass Club, the University Club, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Belmont Golf Club. In his political opinions, he has aligned himself with the Republican party, in whose principles he is a firm believer. He has held several public offices at different times, having been in 1911 a delegate to the House of Representatives in the Connecticut State Legislature from the town of Wethersfield; clerk of public health; a member of the Safety Committee; eight years a member of the Republican Town Committee; and for two years chairman of the school building committee. All of these positions he held in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he also was one time president of the Wethersfield Business Men's Association.

In 1912, James M. Woodhouse married Alice Cameron, who is a native of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse are the parents of the following children: 1. Jane Cameron, who was born in 1914. 2. James M., Jr., who was born in 1915.

Mr. Woodhouse takes an active interest in all matters relating to the public welfare of Boston, and has shown himself willing to support whatever movements he has believed would bring some enduring benefits to the community. When he is not occupied with his many business interests, he enjoys his favorite hobbies, golf, fishing, and hunting.

EDWIN CALVIN—A spirit of enterprise and aggressiveness has characterized the career of Edwin Calvin, of Boston, one of the younger men who has achieved a position of prominence in the industrial circles of Massachusetts, having advanced through his ability to grasp timely opportunities and his capacity for energy and hard work. Mr. Calvin is president and general manager of the Bearfoot Sole Company, Inc., located at No. 178 Lincoln Street, this city, of which concern he was one of the founders in 1924, and today they rank among the largest manufacturers of fibre soles and heels for use on shoes designed for sport and street wear.

Mr. Calvin was born in Nashville, Indiana, May 12, 1890, son of Timothy Downey Calvin, who is living, and Melinda (Ferguson) Calvin, who is deceased, both of whom were born in Nashville, Indiana. Timothy Downey Calvin has been engaged in the mercantile business for the entire period of his commercial career.

Edwin Calvin was educated in the public schools of Nashville, Indiana, and in the Boston English High School. After graduating from high school, he entered the leather business in 1912 and with this industry or its allied branches, he has since been associated, his first position having been with the England Walton Company of Boston, with which concern he remained until 1918, at which time he accepted an offer of the Graton and Knight Company, of Worcester, and spent the next two years with that firm. Mr. Calvin then became New England representative for the William B. Heald Company, of Chicago, for a period of approximately two years, after which he was connected with a rubber sole company in Boston for two years. In 1924, he organized the concern now known as the Bearfoot Sole Company, Inc., of which he became president and general manager, and his brother, I. B. Calvin, treasurer. They manufacture rubber and fibre soles, all of which are distributed under the trade name of Bearfoot or Wearfoot soles, and their establishment has expanded with such rapidity that it is now one of the largest of its kind in New England. In politics, Mr. Calvin is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church, which he attends. His hobbies are gardening, golf, tennis and music,

in which he finds great recreation after the cares of the day's business.

Edwin Calvin married, in 1911, Margaret A. Donahue, who was born in Somerville, and they have one son, Edwin E.

F. ARTHUR HINCHCLIFFE—Coming from his native England to the United States when he was seventeen years of age, F. Arthur Hinchcliffe took an immediate interest in transportation in its varying forms, becoming almost immediately identified with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway in its auditing department. For seven years he remained in that occupation, then transferring to the bicycle trade, which had at that time, 1896, just begun to boom. With great foresight and unflagging industry he moved from field to field in transportation, until today he is owner, president, and treasurer of the Hinchcliffe Motor Car Company, of Boston, distributors of several makes of high-grade automobiles, and enjoying great prosperity. During his life in this country he has made himself popular by his activities on other lines than his business; has taken a great interest in civics and social and fraternal matters and has been ever ready when called upon to lend assistance in any public works—altogether an eminent citizen, with a host of friends and a constantly developing clientele.

He was born in Derby, England, June 15, 1872, a son of John and Hannah (Bentley) Hinchcliffe, his father having been a shoe manufacturer, now deceased, and buried in England. He acquired his education in the English public schools and in 1889 came to the United States. From his first position with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway he went to the Humber Bicycle Company, of Westboro, Massachusetts, where he worked as manager of the sales department. This company sold its interest in the plant in 1899 to the Locomobile Company of America, with which corporation he was connected until 1901, when he came to Boston to become assistant manager of the Boston branch. His work had become of such importance that he was from time to time shifted from one position to another, wherever his talents seemed most needed. In 1916 he took over the New England distribution of the Jordan automobile and in 1927 added the Auburn car to his list, when he formed the corporation of which he is now owner and president. For a time he was located in New York City as assistant manager of the branch there of the Boston Automobile Dealers' Association, having the Winton car as his specialty, but subsequently returned to Boston as New England manager for the Winton company. During the police strike in Boston in 1919 he was lieutenant in the First Troop Cavalry and proved of great service in training mounted troops for the new force. In fraternal circles he is a thirty-second degree member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, affiliated with Brookline Lodge, of which he is Past Master; also with all other bodies, including Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Army and Navy Club of Boston, to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Pocasset Golf Club, Boston Athletic Association, Longwood Tennis Club, Charles River Country Club, Chestnut Hill Golf Club, and the Lancers Military Club. He attends the Church of All Saints, of Brookline, of which he is a vestryman. His recreations are horseback riding, golf, and other outdoor sports.

Mr. Hinchcliffe married, in Walden, New York, October 9, 1901, Marie Kernochan, daughter of John and Mary (Weller) Kernochan.

DWIGHT TUXBURY HERSEY—The business experience of Dwight Tuxbury Hersey, general manager of the Oakland Motor

Company of New England, has been an unusually wide and varied one and has called him to many sections of the country. He has held responsible executive positions with world-known manufacturing concerns in the East and in the Middle West, including a supervisorship covering twenty-two States, and has at various times been located in offices in nine different cities, including New York City; Kansas City, Missouri; Chicago, Illinois; Newark, New Jersey; and now (1928) Boston, Massachusetts. In 1927 he resigned his position with the Ford Motor Company to accept his present position as general manager and vice-president of the Oakland Motor Company of New England, in which capacity he is giving high-grade service. His offices are located at No. 655 Beacon Street, Boston.

Dwight Tuxbury Hersey was born in Whitman, Massachusetts, September 7, 1884, son of George Edward and Mary (Hayes) Hersey, both now deceased. Mr. Hersey completed the course in the grammar school of his birthplace and then continued study for a period of three years in the Whitman High School, leaving at the end of the third year to begin his active business life. In 1904 he associated himself with the National Biscuit Company as city salesman in New York City, in which position he continued for some time and then was transferred to the branch at Springfield, Massachusetts, as salesman. Later, he was made branch manager at Concord, New Hampshire, and after increasing his experience by this change he was made a supervisor, covering from eighteen to twenty-two States. In 1913 he severed his connection with the National Biscuit Company, in order that he might accept a position with the Splitdorf Electrical Company, of Newark, New Jersey, as branch manager in Kansas City, Missouri. Later, in this same connection he was made mid-western sales manager, with offices at Chicago, Illinois, and still later, he was again promoted, this time to the responsible position of branch supervisor, having charge of domestic and foreign branches, with offices at the company's factory at Newark, New Jersey. Finally, he was made general sales manager, which position he held until 1920, when he left and became general sales manager for the Jenkins Vulcan Spring Company, of Richmond, Indiana. After one year he resigned, and in 1922 engaged in business as a manufacturers' agent, with offices at Kokomo, Indiana. In 1923 he entered the employ of the Ford Motor Company, in which connection he was later made wholesale manager for the New England district. In 1927, he resigned in order that he might accept his present position as general manager of the Oakland Motor Company of New England, in which capacity he is giving the Oakland Motor Company of New England the benefits of his long and successful experience in this special field of the selling business. Mr. Hersey is a member of the Masonic Order; the Boston Chamber of Commerce; and the Massachusetts Dealers' Association. His clubs include the Pelham Country, and the Sandy Burr Country; and he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Dwight Tuxbury Hersey was married, in Windsor, Vermont, August 4, 1909, to Stella L. Smith, daughter of Justin Carlos and Lucia M. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Hersey have no children. They make their home at No. 26 Humphrey Street, Boston.

MAURICE CARO is a former member of the Legislature of Massachusetts and was for many years an assistant district attorney for Suffolk County. He has established a large law practice and maintains a suite of offices in the Kimball Building, Boston.

He was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, September 18, 1880, and secured his education in the public schools of Chelsea, graduating from the Chelsea High School in 1898, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree (*cum laude*)

from Harvard College in 1901, and his Bachelor of Laws degree from Harvard College in 1904.

He is a member of the State and Federal bar. Mr. Caro has been active in his profession, has held various public offices, and in 1928 was appointed by Governor Alvan T. Fuller a member of the Special Commission relative to Rapid Transit needs in Boston, Chelsea, Revere, and vicinity. He is the president of the Chelsea-Revere Bar Association, member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, Boston Bar Association, and an executive officer of the Law Society of Massachusetts. He has been counsel in many large and important trials. He represented the State in many celebrated felony cases, including the widely reported Ponzi prosecutions. He served in the Legislature in 1913, 1914, and 1915; was House chairman of the Committee on Municipal Finance, and House chairman of the Committee on Legal Affairs. He was senior assistant district attorney during the greater part of his service (1922-1926). Mr. Caro is the author of many legal articles, of which "The Stock Broker" (Eugene W. Hildreth, 1929,) is the most recent.

He is a member of the Boston City Club, the Phi Beta Delta Graduate Club, Chelsea Young Men's Hebrew Association; the Chelsea Lodge, No. 938, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Robert Lash Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a charter member of Everett C. Benton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of Shekinah Chapter. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner (Aleppo). He belongs to the Temple Ohabei Shalom of Boston, and Temple Beth-El of Chelsea. He is president of the Beth-El Brotherhood. During the war he served on the Lawyers' Advisory Board and was active in the various Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

On May 2, 1915, he married, in Boston, Jeannette Steuer, daughter of Moses H. Steuer (deceased in 1926), and Bessie (Siden) Steuer.

Mr. Caro's parents reside in Chelsea, Massachusetts. His father, David Caro, was born in Poland in 1852, and came to America in 1871. The Caro family have lived in Chelsea over fifty years—being one of the oldest and most respected Jewish families in the city. For over two generations David Caro conducted a department store in the city, where he established a reputation for square dealing. His brother, Dr. Heiman Caro, Harvard College, 1911, Harvard Medical School, 1914, enlisted for service in the World War in June, 1917, and became a captain in the American Expeditionary Forces. He died while in active service in France, January 22, 1919. His sister, Miriam (Mrs. Abram I. Cohn), died in 1924, at Concord, New Hampshire. His brother, Oscar P. Caro, is engaged in the insurance business in Chelsea.

FRANK RICHARD BRINE—Specialization in automobile accessories has been such a successful business in the capable hands of Frank Richard Brine, whose headquarters is at No. 922 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, that he found it necessary to erect a second building to accommodate his ever-growing trade. This success came, in large measure, because of the native friendliness of the man at the head of the enterprise, coupled with a keen business mind and a code of principles that guaranteed to everyone dealing with him the fairest treatment, such as he expected from all with whom he had business relations. Common sense teaches the value of honesty in business and common sense is among the most conspicuous attributes of Mr. Brine. Added to these qualities is an active interest in all matters that appertain to the progress of the community, making him a good citizen as well as a business man of high principles and intelligent administration. Progressive himself, he assists in the progress of others by keeping the commercial ball rolling and free from the moss

of stagnation, thus making friends wherever his business operations enter the avenues of associated enterprises.

He was born in East Boston, Massachusetts, January 30, 1889, a son of Richard A. and Mary M. Brine, his father having been engaged in the automobile business until his death, June 2, 1927. Frank Richard Brine acquired his education in the elementary public schools, the Revere High School, and Boston College. Upon completion of his studies he entered business with his father, who in 1900 had founded the Columbia Tire & Top Company, which was conducted first at No. 97 Averill Street, Boston, and afterward at No. 31 Irvington Street. In 1911, the company found its growth to demand more space for stock and garage and a building was erected at No. 922 Commonwealth Avenue, which is now the headquarters for New England distribution of the J. H. tonneau windshield. In 1924 the son took active control of the business and still conducts it independently. He is affiliated with the Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Frank Richard Brine married, in Boston, Dorothy M. Mack, of Salem, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas F. and Nellie Mack. Their children are: Dorothy, Frances, Ruth K., and Frank Richard, Jr.

HENRY FORREST LIBBY, D. M. D.— The family of Libby, whose name is held by Dr. Henry Forrest Libby, and his son, Arthur Allen Libby, leaders of the profession of dentistry in New England, and who have their offices in Boston, seems to have had its root in the West of England, probably Cornwall or Devon. John Libby, the first of the name to come to America, arrived prior to 1635, and was a fisherman and farmer in Maine, served as constable and first selectman in Scarborough, that State, and lost all his possessions, except his plantation, in King Philip's War in 1675. Of his first wife nothing is known beyond the fact that she bore him sons and daughters. Of his second wife nothing is known but her Christian name, Mary. His descendants have figured prominently in the wars of the country, in professional and civil occupations, and have contributed generally to the growth and prosperity of the Republic.

Captain Daniel Libby, in the sixth generation from the founder, John Libby, was born in New Durham, New Hampshire, September 15, 1796, died in Wolfeborough, New Hampshire, August 3, 1862. He lived in Alton and Tuftonborough, was a farmer, and for six years commanded a local company of militia. He married Ada Clough, and they had children, of whom was Moses. Moses Libby, son of Captain Daniel and Ada (Clough) Libby, was born in Alton, July 26, 1824. He lived in Tuftonborough, later in Manchester, Iowa, and then came back to his native State, to reside in Wolfeborough. He married Vesta R. Wiggin, born in Tuftonborough, daughter of William and Dolly (Snell) Wiggin. They had five children: Asa H., Henry Forrest, of whom further; Elizabeth C., Willie S., and George A.

Henry Forrest Libby, son of Moses and Vesta R. (Wiggin) Libby, was born in Tuftonborough, New Hampshire, April 7, 1850. After attending the district school, he studied under a preceptor for two years in his home town. He then went to Boston and pursued his studies under a preceptor there, after which he attended Harvard Dental School for two years. Having opened his own office in Boston, he soon arrived in the front rank of his profession and his practice included some of the most representative people of the Boston area.

Being of an inventive turn of mind, Dr. Libby employed his gift for the production of many appliances useful in the dental practice and for other purposes. Among them was a rubber dam clamp and a dental heater

and annealer, a plaster tablet, used as a mount for the Blaska glass models in the Ware collection in the Agassiz Museum; plaster mounts in cases, glass cylinders for preserving bird skins, implement for boring a straight hole and a gauge device. During the early years of his practice, he displayed his talent for sculpture by carving a number of groups which won favorable comment, but he abandoned the art when his dental practice began to take up most of his time and attention.

Dr. Libby is a most devoted student of Nature in all her moods. At his estate in Wolfeborough, on the shore of Lake Winnipesaukee, he erected a museum which is maintained at his own expense. It is assembled in harmony with his design for bringing together in one place rare specimens of the taxidermist's art, and curios from different parts of the world. It is also a repository of specimens of much of the natural life of New Hampshire, and thus preserves for posterity a rich array of world-wide range and State exhibits that cannot help but be an established source of information to those who receive the privilege of making researches there.

Dr. Libby purchased Rattlesnake Island, in Lake Winnipesaukee, and has occasionally both for diversion and scientific purposes, captured a few rattlers which he has had stuffed and placed in his museum.

Horticulture and forestry also command the earnest attention of Dr. Libby, and at his Pine tree farm on the shore of Mirror Lake, near Wolfeborough, he is carrying on a very extensive work in the transplanting and culture of native seedlings. His tract of several hundred acres devoted to this purpose is now the site of a well-advanced forestation plantation, and in itself constitutes an exhibit of the kind worth the trouble of making a journey of many miles to see. Around the whole Dr. Libby has thrown a sort of literary and artistic atmosphere which appeals to persons of intellectual attainments. In order that his farm might contribute to the happiness of a greater number of people, he threw it open to the Ellis Memorial Club, an organization of boys and girls. In many other ways, in connection with the facilities and attractions of his estate on Winnipesaukee, Dr. Libby has demonstrated his public spirit, by being elected to the General Court in three successive legislative sessions. He has also acted most generously in the rôle of benefactor by adding to the pleasures of mankind, and to the lightening of their burdens wherever he can. In addition to the father and son's lives of devotion to the dental profession, a textbook "Treatise on a Neglected Phase of Dentistry" has been published in 1927, that is creating an unusual interest.

Dr. Libby married, May 28, 1874, Hattie E. Horne, of Wolfeborough, born August 23, 1848, daughter of Frederick Woodbury and Elizabeth (Allen) Horne. She received her education in the local schools and at Wolfeborough and Tuftonborough Academy, after which she taught school in Wolfeborough and Tuftonborough and in Grafton, Massachusetts, and attended the Salem Normal School. She later learned kindergarten under Madam Creger, who introduced that system of education in Boston, and taught in Roxbury two years. Mrs. Libby found herself in complete harmony with her husband's artistic tastes and his professional achievements and the development of his museum and estate in New Hampshire. Her companionable temperament and coöperative spirit are reflected admirably in the assistance given him as he promotes his many-sided endeavors for the benefit of his fellow-men. Of the union of Dr. and Mrs. Libby there is one child, Dr. Arthur Allen Libby (see accompanying biography).

ARTHUR ALLEN LIBBY, D. M. D.— The profession of medical and surgical dentistry, which has been elected and is practiced

by so many notable exponents in the Boston area has, in the ranks of those in this noble calling a worthy representative in Dr. Arthur Allen Libby, who for many years has been connected with the Harvard Dental School, first as an instructor in operative dentistry and latterly as an instructor in dental research. Dr. Libby has been associated in practice with his distinguished father, Dr. Henry Forrest Libby, an appreciation of whose life and manifold contributions to the benefit of mankind is contained in this work.

Born in Boston, October 7, 1875, Arthur Allen Libby is the only child of Dr. Henry Forrest Libby and Hattie E. (Horne) Libby. Having received his preliminary education in the public schools of Boston, he was graduated from the English High School of that city in 1894. He then entered the scientific department of Harvard University for two years. As already indicated, he had wisely chosen to make his father's profession his own, and suiting action to decision, he took up the study of dentistry at the Harvard Dental School from which he was graduated Doctor of Dental Medicine in the class of 1899.

Immediately on leaving the University, he associated himself in practice with his father. The elder Libby already had made his name enviable among the profession in Boston, and with the infusion of his son's younger blood, and more recently specialized equipment from the Dental School, there was added much of strength and prestige to the firm composed of father and son.

Dr. Libby's first office was located in the Kensington, No. 687 Boylston Street, Boston. Soon an increasing practice made it necessary to move to No. 366 Commonwealth Avenue. In 1918 another change seemed wise, this time to a private house, which he bought, at No. 508 Commonwealth Avenue. Here he has since had his professional address.

In 1924 Dr. Libby was asked to become clinician in Exo-Orthodontia at the Forsythe Dental Infirmary, rendering valuable service, not only to the children who require the correcting of irregular teeth, but also to the internes representing many countries of the world who have been taught very little in the specialized field, namely: the judicious removal of the teeth to correct irregularities, and the study of the development of the third molar or wisdom tooth. As a result of their research, Dr. Libby and his father published a book in 1927 the title of which is "Treatise on a Neglected Phase of Dentistry" with illustrations explaining the remarkable results, by extracting the teeth uniformly for the purpose of correcting irregularities, and incidentally offering a great aid to preventive dentistry. During the World War period, Dr. Libby did his bit by caring for the teeth of those going to the front.

In organized professional bodies, Dr. Libby enjoys the high standing which is the rightful claim of those who are devoted to their lifework. He is affiliated with the Boston Society for Dental Improvement, the American Academy of Dental Science, the Harvard Odontological Society, the Massachusetts Dental Society and the Harvard Dental Alumni Association. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Boston, and the Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity of the Harvard Dental School.

Dr. Libby married, October 3, 1900, at Reading, Massachusetts, Florence Adeline Hunt, born January 7, 1879, daughter of Edgar Norman and Frances Adeline (Gould) Hunt. They are the parents of three children: Arthur Allen, Jr., born September 3, 1902; Madeleine, born May 31, 1904; and Gordon Henry Noble, born June 20, 1908. Madeleine married John Alden Loring, and has one child, John Alden Loring, Jr.

LEON CLIFTON GUPTILL—The family is one of the oldest in the United States. It was founded in America prior to the Revolution by one of the surname who immigrated from Holland, and who attained to a position of

prominence in Colonial times. From him are descended a number of generations, though the name Guptill is by no means common, nor have its representatives scattered widely through the nation, as has been the case in the majority of Colonial houses. In general the descendants are firmly rooted to New England, and among them, from generation to generation, have been many figures of distinction in varied walks of life.

Phineas Bond Guptill, father of Leon Clifton Guptill, was descended in direct line from the American progenitor. He was born in Cherryfield, Maine, and there died, having engaged in business as a jeweler for the balance of his career, under the style of P. B. Guptill, Jeweler. He was numbered among the most respected citizens of the Cherryfield community, and accomplished much of lasting benefit to it. Phineas Bond Guptill married Cora May Davis, native of Cherryfield, who survives him. In the family were three children: 1. Charles Wilbur, deceased. 2. Marion, wife of Harold F. Lewis, of Winthrop. 3. Leon Clifton, of whom follows.

Leon Clifton Guptill, third child and second son and only surviving son of Phineas Bond and Cora May (Davis) Guptill, was born September 24, 1887, in Cherryfield, Maine. He completed the elementary courses offered in Cherryfield Grammar School in 1901, and took his diploma from Cherryfield Academy in 1905. In the fall of that year he matriculated in Colby College, from it took the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1909, and, meanwhile having felt a greatly increased interest in the law, entered George Washington University School of Law, Washington, District of Columbia. From George Washington he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913, at the age of twenty-five years, and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in April of 1914. Since that month and year he has engaged continuously in practice, having offices at No. 11 Beacon Street, Boston. He is known as one of the prominent and able barristers of the metropolis, bearing an honored reputation among colleagues, who esteem him highly for his manifest talents and undoubted integrity.

Mr. Guptill interests himself in diverse affairs. He makes his residence at Winthrop, No. 125 Bartlett Road, and for many years has participated in matters pertaining to the community's welfare. He is Town Counsel of Winthrop, member of the Winthrop Golf Club, the University Club of Boston, Cottage Park Yacht Club, and other similar organizations, being also a communicant of the Methdist Episcopal church, of Winthrop. While a student at Colby he played baseball, and for a considerable period, before and after college, that game was his chief hobby, but of more recent time his favorite relaxation has been in fishing. During the World War he was actively of assistance in the campaigns of the Liberty Loan, and served wherever possible in the works of committees and boards charged with wartime responsibilities. His fraternal affiliations are with the following: Free and Accepted Masons; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Zeta Psi (national).

At East Orange, New Jersey, December 8, 1916, Mr. Guptill was united in marriage with Helen Russell Boyd, native of Jersey City, New Jersey, daughter of John S. Boyd, deceased, and Bessie H. (Dunn) Boyd, who survives her husband and makes her residence in Winthrop. Of this union were two children both of whom are living: 1. William Laws, born March 3, 1918. 2. Nancy, born March 28, 1922.

KENNETH C. DUNLOP—Though still relatively young, Kenneth C. Dunlop has already acquired in Boston legal circles a reputation as a lawyer of unusual ability and brilliant promise. Soundly grounded in the principles of the law, master of a persuasive eloquence, and possessing a keenly analytical mind, he has

built up a prosperous practice, and won the confidence of his clients in an unusual degree.

Mr. Dunlop was born in Boston, on June 28, 1895, son of William Holland Dunlop, who was born in Kings County, New Brunswick, and died in Denver, Colorado, March 13, 1900, at the age of thirty-two, and of Emma (Flint) Dunlop, born in Plymouth, Nova Scotia, December 21, 1868, and now living with her son in Newtonville. Mr. Dunlop is connected with several distinguished families, through his mother with the Churchills of England, while his father's people came originally from Dunlop, Scotland, members of the prominent family of that name, which includes, among others, the famous surgeon, Dr. Robert Dunlop.

Kenneth C. Dunlop received his early education in private schools in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, and Colorado, to which State his father, a merchant and business man of the finest progressive type, had gone in the vain attempt to regain his health. Returning East, Kenneth C. Dunlop attended Moses Brown Preparatory School, in Providence, Rhode Island, and later undertook the course of study in Suffolk Law School, at Boston, from which he was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and shortly afterwards began the practice of his profession in Boston, afterwards began the practice of his profession in Boston, to which he has since devoted himself, with genuine success.

Politically a member of the Republican party, Mr. Dunlop occupies high place in the councils of his party, and has frequently campaigned throughout the State on behalf of its candidates. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Accepted Masons in which organization he is a member of all bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Dunlop is also Past Grand Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of several clubs and associations, including the Boston City Club, of which he is a member of the Board of Governors, the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, and the Alumni Association of Suffolk Law School, of which he was a founder, and has been president for five years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On September 28, 1918, at Albany, New York, Kenneth C. Dunlop married Pauline Schriver, who was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, a daughter of Charles H. and Harriet (Hobbs) Schriver, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop are the parents of one son, Kenneth C., Jr., born July 13, 1923. The family home is at No. 371 Highland Street, Newtonville.

JOSEPH WALKER—A member of the Massachusetts bar, and an important figure in the public life of the State, Joseph Walker in his own career has devoted himself largely to serving as trustee of various estates and properties. He is well known to the people of Massachusetts, both in this capacity and as a distinguished member of the State Legislature for a period of years.

Mr. Walker was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 13, 1865, a son of Joseph Henry and Hannah Maria (Kelly) Walker, his father a boot and shoe manufacturer of Worcester, and later a leather manufacturer in Chicago. He also entered public life; was a member of the Worcester Common Council for some years, and a member of the United States House of Representatives from 1890 to 1900. During the years 1879 and 1881 he served as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Joseph Walker, of this record, received his preliminary education at Phillips-Exeter Academy, where he was graduated in 1884, and later entered Brown University, taking his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887. Meanwhile he had determined upon a legal career and accordingly entered Harvard University Law

School, where he received the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1890, and in the same year the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Walker was admitted to the Massachusetts bar soon afterwards, and until 1895 he practiced in Boston, having as his principal business the trusteeship of real estate.

Mr. Walker maintains his home at Brookline, Massachusetts, and he has always been active in its public life. From 1896 to 1902 he was a member of the Brookline School Committee, was chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and also served as moderator of the town meeting, and in various other capacities. From 1901 to 1903 he was a member of the Republican State Committee, and in the following year was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, serving continuously until 1911. From 1908 until 1911 he was speaker of the House. In 1912 he was the Republican candidate for governor of Massachusetts, in the following year changed from the Republican to the Progressive party, and in 1914 was the candidate of that party for governor. Mr. Walker was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention during the three years, 1917, 1918, and 1919, and a member of the State Board of Charity in 1904. He is affiliated with the Loyal Legion, and also holds membership in several clubs, including the Union and City clubs of Boston, the Brookline Country Club, and the Wianno Club of Cape Cod. With his family he worships in the Unitarian faith, and is a member of the First Church of that denomination at Brookline.

Joseph Walker married, on June 30, 1890, at Providence, Rhode Island, Caroline Richmond, daughter of Walter and Julia (Anthony) Richmond, of that city. Five children have been born of this marriage: 1. Joseph R., born May 6, 1891. 2. Richmond, born August 2, 1892. 3. George R., born December 25, 1896. 4. Katharine (now Katharine (Walker) Bradford), born August 10, 1899. 5. Evelyn (now Evelyn (Walker) MacDuffie), born October 24, 1904. Mr. Walker's offices are situated in Boston, at No. 120 Boylston Street.

WILLIAM BERMAN—When the United States entered the World War in 1917, William Berman was a student at Harvard University, his ultimate object the profession of the law. On May 12, less than one month after Congress had a declared a state of war to exist with the Imperial German Empire, this young man abandoned his college work and enlisted in the service of his country. He was trained at Plattsburg, New York, sent overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, and commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry, November 27, 1917. He served during the duration of the war and, returning to the United States, was honorably mustered out at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Such is the brief military record of a man whose standard of citizenship is unquestioned, whose first thought was his country. In his present practice of the law there is no question of his ultimate success. Characters such as he possesses cannot fail of the highest rewards that are given.

William Berman was born in Savannah, Georgia, October 2, 1893, a son of Mayer Berman, a native of Hungary, now living as a retired brewer, in Boston, Massachusetts. His mother, Julia (Halpert) Berman, was also a native of Hungary, and is still living. They were the parents of the following children: William; Emanuel, deceased; Edgar Henry; Pauline Eleanor, now the wife of Max Slater, of Brookline, Massachusetts; and Herbert Alvin.

William Berman received his early education in the Savannah schools and was graduated from the Chatham Academy there in 1906, after which he attended for two years the Savannah High School. The family then removed to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where William completed the high school course and was graduated in 1911. He then went to Harvard University and was graduated four years later with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This he supplemented by the course at the Harvard School of Law, which was interrupted by the World War and his participation therein, but from which he was eventually graduated with

the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1920. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1921, and immediately established himself in practice in Boston, with offices at No. 16 Court Street. He has his residence at No. 30 Summit Avenue, Salem, Massachusetts. Mr. Berman is devoted to athletics. He holds membership in the Military Reserves; the American Legion, Salem Chapter; and the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States. Added to these, Mr. Berman is a member of the Harvard Club of the North Shore; member of the B'nai B'rith; and is also a member of the Harvard Law School Association, of which he has been a member for a number of years. His religion is the Hebrew.

Mr. Berman married, in New York City, July 15, 1918, Anna Eugenia Rakowsky, born in Salem, Massachusetts, daughter of Aaron Rakowsky, retired shoe merchant and Libby (Kamber) Rakowsky, deceased. They have two children: 1. Leonard Stanley, born May 23, 1920. 2. Esther Charlotte, born March 11, 1924.

DR. JAMES VANCE MAY—The first municipal hospital for the insane to be opened in America was the institution now known as the Boston State Hospital, located at Dorchester Centre, Massachusetts. It was opened under the name of the Boston Lunatic Hospital and was located at the corner of East Third and M streets in South Boston, but the present site was purchased in 1895, and the story of its development and progress from that time on is a record of the abundant fulfillment of the prophecy made by its first superintendent, Dr. John S. Butler, in his first annual report, made in July, 1840, when he predicted that the cure of more recent cases of insanity, rather than the care of the hopelessly insane, would ultimately be the "best measure of its benefits." Since December, 1917, Dr. James Vance May has been superintendent of the institution, and under his skillful direction, and with the aid of his devoted service, the institution has continued to develop along the lines of kindness, high moral standards, and natural and constructive treatment noted by Charles Dickens in his "American Notes," written after his visit here in 1842. Dr. May is a graduate of the University of Kansas and of the University of Pennsylvania, and before coming to his present charge as superintendent of the Boston State Hospital had had wide experience in numerous institutions for the treatment of mental diseases.

Dr. James Vance May was born in Lawrence, Kansas, July 6, 1873, son of Vance W., a well-known physician of that place, and of Eleanor (Shearer) May. After completing his preparatory education he matriculated in the University of Kansas, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began his professional study in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he completed his course in 1897, receiving at the time the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year following his graduation he served as resident physician in the Philadelphia Hospital, 1897-98, and then was appointed assistant physician at Brigham Hall Hospital, in Canandaigua, New York, where he remained during the year 1899-1900. As acting assistant surgeon in the United States Army, he enlarged his experience by a year and a half of service, 1900-1902, and then was made assistant physician at the Central Islip State Hospital, Islip, New York. Before the end of the year he made a change, accepting a position as assistant physician in the Binghamton (New York) State Hospital, where as assistant and as first assistant he remained until 1911. His next service was rendered at the Matteawan (New York) State Hospital, as medical superintendent, but late in 1911 he was appointed medical member of the New York State Hospital Commission, in which connection he rendered valuable service from 1911 to 1916. During the year 1916-17 he

served as superintendent of the Grafton State Hospital, at North Grafton, Massachusetts, and on December 1, 1917, he came to Dorchester Centre as superintendent of the Boston State Hospital.

The Boston State Hospital has the distinction of being the first municipal hospital for the insane opened in America and the first hospital for the treatment of mental diseases to establish a psychopathic department. The crowded state of the "Lunatic Hospital" at Worcester was the immediate cause for the act of the Legislature passed in 1836, which made it necessary for the counties of the Commonwealth to provide suitable accommodation for the idiotic or incurable insane, who were in no condition to be left at large, but who could not be accommodated at Worcester. Pauper lunatics of the city of Boston were confined in the House of Industry or in the House of Correction at South Boston, with no special accommodations or attendance. In accordance with the act of the State Legislature, therefore, the city voted to erect a hospital for the insane. The building, planned to accommodate one hundred patients, was commenced in 1837, and as it was to be located half way between the House of Industry and the House of Correction, it was built principally by the inmates of the last-named institution at an expense of $32,000. It was ready for its inmates by the autumn of 1839, five stories high, including a basement and two wings besides the main building, each story in the wings containing twelve rooms, which, with the attic, would provide for fifty patients in each wing. The hospital was opened December 11, 1839, with Dr. John S. Butler as superintendent, and had received up to July 1, 1840, the date of his first annual report, one hundred and four patients, of whom sixty-five came from the House of Industry and the House of Correction. The institution was fortunate in its first superintendent, Dr. Butler, who was a man of culture, of enlightened sympathy, and of scientific attainments, and in spite of meagre equipment, insufficient funds, and lack of support from the business head of the institution he established the care of the insane in the city of Boston on a high moral plane, and inculcated as its fundamental quality his own spirit of kind, considerate, and helpful treatment. During the three years of his service as superintendent, the institution was visited by Charles Dickens, in 1842, and the impressions made upon that interested and sympathetic writer as recorded in his "American Notes" are a high tribute to Dr. Butler. The institution Dickens puts on record as being "admirably conducted on those enlightened principles of conciliation and kindness which twenty years ago would have been worse than heretical, and which have been acted upon with so much success in our own pauper asylum at Hanwell"; and then proceeds to picture the life of the institution throughout the day, noting the effect of the presence of the superintendent's wife and another lady, with a couple of children, "seated calmly, quite as a matter of course, amid a throng of madwomen, black and white." The fact that the insane were trusted with forks and knives, were encouraged to engage in healthful amusements, and were encouraged in self respect especially interested the illustrious visitor who had seen so much suffering in public institutions, and the record of his impressions is a warm and graphic tribute to the management.

In 1842 Dr. Charles H. Stedman succeeded Dr. Butler as superintendent (1842 to 1851), and then Dr. Clement A. Walker took charge, July 1, 1851, and for a period of thirty years he worked for the interests of the institution. Troubles due to over-crowding in the building and lack of ground for exercise and occupation caused him to urge upon the city authorities the purchase of land in a suburban location and the building of new hospital accommodations, or, if this could not be done, then the enlargement of the present buildings on the grounds of the House of Industry, after removing that institution to Deer Island. The property was sold to a ship-building and boiler-making concern, however, and the longed for removal into the country was indefinitely postponed.

Plans were drawn and a site selected in 1866, but nothing came of it until long years after, and on December 31, 1881, Dr. Walker resigned, because of ill health, which resulted in his death April 26, 1883. Meantime, improvements had been made. In 1853 solar lamps were placed in the wards amid great rejoicing, and in the same year male attendants were discontinued for the female wing; in 1855 gas was installed; in 1859 an undergraduate interne was employed; in 1863 an assistant physician was appointed for the first time; and in 1875 a second assistant physician was provided.

When Dr. Walker retired in 1881, he was succeeded by Dr. Theodore W. Fisher, who had been assistant and had spent several months abroad studying hospitals for the insane. He accepted the position with the understanding that the building would be renovated and the essentials for proper care of the patients provided, and these improvements he secured. His description of the condition of the institution as compared with that of the first superintendent in 1840 is an enlightening commentary on the change which had been brought to pass in knowledge of the needs of those whose minds were diseased, and the building which had once been rejoiced over is described as most pitifully inadequate. Dr. Fisher worked long and hard to get the institution removed to more commodious quarters in the country, and in 1887 eighty-four chronic cases were transferred to the Retreat for the Insane at Austin Farm, in Dorchester. In 1889 the Retreat was made part of the Boston Lunatic Hospital and two hundred patients of both sexes were accommodated there under the care of Dr. Edward B. Lane, first assistant physician. From that time on Dr. Fisher spared no effort to achieve his goal and secure the entire removal of the hospital to Dorchester. New buildings were occupied at Austin Farm in 1893 and 1894, and at Pierce Farm, adjoining, in 1895, and at that time the South Boston building was given up, to be demolished a few years later. Dr. Fisher resigned, because of failing health, November 1, 1895, and Austin and Pierce Farms, though known collectively as Boston Insane Hospital, were organized as separate institutions, with Dr. Edward B. Lane as superintendent of the former, and Dr. William Noyes of the latter. In 1897 the hospital was placed in charge of a board of trustees, succeeding the commissioner of institutions, and the two units were consolidated under one management, Dr. Lane being made superintendent and Dr. Noyes associate superintendent. Austin Farm then became the department for women and Pierce Farm the department for men. The new institution was of the cottage type, consisting of groups of detached buildings, some with and some without corridor connections, attractive in appearance, pleasingly ornamented. Three substantial brick buildings were added to the women's group in 1904.

Dr. Lane resigned from the superintendency in 1905 to engage in private practice and was succeeded by Dr. Noyes. On December 1, 1908, the institution was transferred to the State, reorganized as the Boston State Hospital, and plans for enlargement and equipment made. Seventy-nine acres of adjoining land were purchased, new buildings were planned for and later built. By 1914 one new infirmary and one new building for violent patients had been erected, also three industrial cottages and a reception pavilion for male patients. On April 15, 1910, Dr. Henry P. Frost became superintendent, and in June, 1912, the Psychopathic Hospital on Fenwood Road was opened, at a cost of $600,000.

In 1917 the present superintendent, Dr. James Vance May, took charge, and he is giving to the institution the kind of service which makes such institutions a blessing to mankind. When the present site was purchased by the State in 1908, at a cost of one million dollars, there was provision for seven hundred and sixty-four beds in eight buildings. At the present time (1929) there are sixteen buildings for patients, occupying a farm of two hundred and thirty-three acres. There is a staff of thirteen physicians and a dentist, and two hundred and sixty-seven nurses are on duty. Since Dr. May

became superintendent two nurses' homes have been built, kitchen and bakery buildings have been added, also an infirmary building which accommodates three hundred and forty men, and a home for the superintendent, also an administration building, erected at a cost of $180,000. This institution was the eighth public hospital opened for the insane in this country, and of the average six hundred and twenty-five cases received yearly about fifty per cent are discharged greatly improved, and in many cases permanently cured. A nurses' training school has also been organized, and numbers among its students Smith College girls who are enrolled as social workers. There are at the present time nearly 2,400 patients in the institution, and Dr. May makes it a rule to personally call on and have a chat with each one at some time during each week. This personal touch is an important factor in the work of the institution, and, vast as the task may be, Dr. May feels that it is well worth while.

Dr. May is a Fellow of the American Medical Association and of the American Psychiatric Association, also of the New York State Medical Society and of the Massachusetts State Medical Society. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Boston City Club, and with all his activities has found time for authorship, being the author of "Mental Diseases," published in 1922. He served as first lieutenant, and later as captain and major in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Dr. James Vance May was married, in 1905, to Ada L. Arms, of Binghamton, New York.

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